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THE B. A. E. NEWS

ISSUED WEEKLY FOR THE STAFF OF THE BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS,
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE, WASHINGTON, D. C.

July 6, 1932.

Vol. 27, No. 1.

TO ALL MEMBERS OF THE STAFF:

As one means of meeting the necessity for economy in the use of paper, all correspondence, memoranda, and publications must be kept to the minimum in size. Division letters should be confined to material of a technical nature which is of no direct interest to other divisions. All divisions are requested to utilize THE B. A. E. NEWS, as much as possible, as a means of distributing general information of interest to all members of the staff of the Bureau, both in Washington and in the field.

All are requested to read THE B. A. E. NEWS carefully each week and to regard information therein as a part of their official instructions on Bureau procedure.

All publications must be confined strictly to matters relating to the official business of the Bureau and will no longer contain personal or inspirational items. Items should be sent in as far in advance as possible of the date of their publication, to enable the editor of the News to make it fulfill its most useful purpose.

Sincerely yours,

(SIGNED) NILS A. OLSEN

Chief of Bureau.

SEED VERIFICATION SERVICE COMMENDED AT CONFERENCE.

A good representation of the verified-origin seed dealers who are enrolled in the Seed Verification Service of the Division of Hay, Feed, and Seed, attended their annual conference at Chicago on June 21. In accordance with former custom this conference was held at the time of the annual convention of the American Seed Trade Association, in order that seedsmen enrolled might attend it without additional travel or expense.

In spite of the general feeling of depression and uncertainty as to business conditions in the seed trade, which are much the same as those in other lines of business, and of the feeling that expenses should be curtailed wherever possible, those in attendance at the conference spoke enthusiastically about the continuance of the Service and the good that had been accomplished during the five years that it has been in operation, especially in protecting northern States from being deluged with shipments of unadapted seed. In line with all their efforts to economize they almost unanimously expressed a desire to have fees remain as they are rather than to have them raised in an effort to put the Service fully on a self-supporting basis. They stated, however,

that they would rather have the fees raised than to lose the Service. They take the position that the portion of the expense to the Government that was not paid by fees would be much more than offset by the general good to agriculture for which it is difficult for seedsmen to receive direct payment, and that the charge to dealers for these services should be held to the minimum.

Sixty-two dealers were enrolled the last year and an equal or greater number probably will apply for the Service the ensuing year.

PRESIDENT RECOMMENDS ACTIVE PARTICIPATION IN WORK OF INSTITUTE OF AGRICULTURE.

Active participation of the United States in the affairs of the International Institute of Agriculture at Rome has been recommended in a message from the President to Congress, transmitting a report from the Secretary of State in regard to the enactment of legislation for the expenses of participation in the work of the Institute. The report of the Secretary of State quotes statements of Secretary Hyde and Mr. Olsen on the work of the Institute. The message has been printed as Senate Document No. 130.

The International Institute of Agriculture was established in 1905 by a conference of representatives of 40 countries. The convention drawn up by this conference was ratified by the United States on July 7, 1906, and the Institute began to function in 1908.

CROP ESTIMATES TO ISSUE FOUR REPORTS THIS MONTH.

The Division of Crop and Livestock Estimates is calling in to Washington several field statisticians to assist the Crop Reporting Board with the reports which are about to be released. D. A. McCandliss of Mississippi, C. H. Robinson of Texas, and D. L. Floyd of Georgia will assist with the cotton report, to be issued on July 8; A. E. Anderson of Nebraska, Verne H. Church of Michigan, and H. L. Collins of Colorado, with the general crop report, to be issued on July 11. Judging from the number of requests that are being received for the information that will be contained in the forthcoming reports, they will be of interest to a great number of people.

Additional reports of the division this month will be:

On or about July 12 a report on the 1932 spring pig crop and intentions to breed for the fall crop.

On or about July 25 an estimate of the size of the 1932 lamb crop, by States, and a report on preliminary estimates of production of wool in 1932.

INSTRUCTIONS REGARDING LEAVE OF ABSENCE ISSUED BY CHIEF.

Mr. Olsen issued the following instructions regarding leave of absence in a memorandum to division leaders, dated July 1:

"It has been noted today that there have been a number of appli-

cations for leave without pay. There can be no assurance given that such leave now taken will not be in excess of that which may be required under the provisions of the Economy Act as furlough without pay.

"In this connection, I should like to stress your responsibility in the matter of approving leave of absence. Leave slips should be initialed by the division leader, or in his absence, by the properly designated acting division leader. Except in cases of real emergency, leave should not be recommended until instructions are issued as to the application of the provisions of the Economy Act to the question of leave. The recommendation should also indicate that the employee can be spared without detriment to the work in hand."

LEGISLATORS MAKING GREATER USE OF BUREAU'S PRICE REPORTS.

Since the 72d Congress convened last December, there has been a considerable increase over previous years in the demand by legislators for the reports of the Division of Crop and Livestock Estimates on prices paid producers for farm products. The number of mimeographed releases on farm prices which have been requested during the first six months of the calendar year has been 58 per cent greater than in the corresponding period in the preceding session of Congress. This increased interest in the division's reports is taken to indicate that during periods of depression, legislators, as well as scientists and research workers, are more keenly interested than in normal times in the prices of all commodities. Members of the division believe that these reports serve as a guide in the consideration of any policies intended to benefit farmers, indicating their present status and whether or not steps should be taken to alter it.

POLICIES FORMULATED FOR REDUCING MIMEOGRAPHED WORK.

The provision of the Economy Act, reducing the supply of paper that may be purchased from the Government Printing Office for the departments, makes it necessary to reduce the use of paper in the Bureau sharply, perhaps as much as 40 per cent. The exact reduction will not be known until an analysis is completed of the types of paper used. The Budget Bureau has advised the Department that for the month of July paper requisitions must be held to 5 per cent of the total that was used during the last year.

Under the title of blank paper the Government Printing Office includes wrapping paper, chip board, cardboard, blank envelopes, mimeograph paper, multigraph paper, rotaprint paper, and all other blank paper.

An intrabureau committee recently met with Mr. Eisenhower and discussed the duplicated periodicals of the Department. Following this conference Mr. Eisenhower formulated the following general policies to apply to all such publications:

1. Reduce the size of the edition and the number of pages in duplicated periodicals to the greatest extent possible.

2. Delete all personal items except advance notices of official trips or other official activities which may be necessary information to the bureau personnel.

3. Do not use cover pages of special paper on duplicated periodicals. A heading may be used but the text should be so arranged that there are no blank pages, as is the case when cover pages are used.

4. Include in the periodical only strictly official material necessary to the prosecution of the bureau's work. Inspirational and similar material should not be used.

5. Do not use rotaprint material in such periodicals unless it can be shown that such material is absolutely essential.

6. Use both sides of the paper except where it can be shown that special uses make this inadvisable. A number of bureaus issue reviews of current literature and because some offices clip these reviews for filing purposes, the entire edition is run only on one side of the sheet. If each bureau issuing such a publication will segregate from its regular mailing list those who wish to carry on this practice, it will be possible for us to supply these individuals with reviews of literature mimeographed only on one side, but the remainder of the edition will be mimeographed on both sides of the sheet.

7. All material for duplicating should clear through the bureau editorial office, and the bureau editor and the author should cooperate to make all such material as brief as possible.

An analysis of B. A. E. mimeographing is being made by Mr. Marquis to discover how necessary reductions can be made with the least serious effect upon the Bureau's work. As soon as this analysis is completed he will consult with division leaders regarding adjustments.

Some Divisions Have Anticipated Reductions.

Anticipating the necessity for reductions, substantial savings in mimeographing have already been arranged by some divisions. The Division of Fruits and Vegetables has decided to discontinue issuing the general daily mimeographed market report from Washington and has issued instructions to this effect to their branch offices in their division letter of June 24.

Crop Reports To Be Considerably Reduced.

The Division of Crop and Livestock Estimates has also made drastic reductions by reducing the lists of many of its reports, by reducing the size of the monthly crop report, by discontinuing certain monthly reports now issued separately, and by transferring some publications to the field. The total savings in this division cannot yet be determined.

Methods of Effecting Reductions.

Reductions can be effected in three ways: (1) reducing the number of pages in the publication; (2) reducing the mailing list; (3) reducing the frequency of issue.

In order that suggestions regarding the first method may be made, all mimeographed publications will be reviewed closely by Bureau editors.

FOUR BUREAU EMPLOYEES RETIRED
UNDER THE ECONCMY MEASURE.

The Bureau has lost four valued employees under Section 204 of the EconcmY Act. Mental and physical vigor are marked in all these employees and their reports show a high degree of efficiency and an enviable sick-leave record. This is a combination not always found in younger workers, but the group can boast as well of their genial working relationships with other employees.

Charles I. Goodrich.

Mr. Goodrich, assistant agricultural econcmist, had been a member of the Department of Agriculture since January, 1908, having entered the service at that time in the Bureau of Plant Industry. In July, 1918, he joined what was then the Office of Farm Management (now the Division of Farm Management and Costs), with which staff he served until his retirement. For the last three years Mr. Goodrich assisted with the preparation of programs for organizing and operating Federal prison farms, a cooperative project between this Bureau and the Department of Justice. That Department requested that he be retained when he became eligible for retirement about a year ago. His work on this project merely reflects the high character of his services rendered ever since he has been with the Department, officials of the Division of Farm Management and Costs say. The division is arranging a picnic for next Tuesday, at which he and Mrs. Goodrich are to be the honored guests.

Miss Minnie H. Bagley.

Mrs. Bagley entered the Department in the Bureau of Plant Industry in May, 1902. She was employed there in clerical work until she became a member of the Office of Farm Management in July, 1916. Her gentle courtesy and desire to serve well as information clerk in charge of the photographic files won her the admiration of workers throughout the Bureau. A gift to her of \$65 in gold pieces at a parting reception, represented practically every branch of the Bureau. Mrs. Bagley has discussed plans with friends for engaging in work at the capitol.

Mrs. Flora P. Collins.

Mrs. Collins has been connected with the crop estimating work ever since she joined the Department in the former Bureau of Statistics in February, 1903. Right up to the day of her retirement she retained a remarkable capacity for tabulating and computing figures without the use of machines, setting a pace that machine operators in the Division of Crop and Livestock Estimates found it difficult to follow. Mrs. Collins does not intend to stop working. Before leaving the Bureau she obtained a letter from Mr. Callander, testifying to her efficiency and fitness, and recommending her to anyone requiring an employee with her qualifications.

Charles Toms.

Charles Toms was appointed in the Department in December, 1914, as skilled laborer and watchman in the Bureau of Animal Industry. He transferred to the Office of the Secretary as watchman in July, 1915. In the fall of 1918 he came to this Bureau as messenger, where he has given excellent service for many years in delivering mail from the Mails and Files Section to the various offices of the Bureau. Toms, too, plans to continue working, having expressed his intention before he left the Bureau of resuming his former occupation of teaching school in the South.

MANUSCRIPTS SUBMITTED BY THE BUREAU DURING JUNE.

The following manuscripts were submitted to the Division of Publications during June:

Pailthorp, R. R. and Park, J. W.: Preparation of Apples for Marketing in Barrels and Baskets. Based on F. B. 1080.

The following articles have been approved for publication in the periodicals named:

Edwards, A. C.: World apple production and trade. For Better Fruit.

Lanham, W. B.: Grade and staple of American cotton. For Texas Ginners Journal.

Sherman, C. B.: Municipal Markets. For Encyclopedia of the Social Sciences.

PRINTING FUNDS RESTRICTED
BY ECONOMY BILL.

The Economy Bill restricts printing in the Government Printing Office in the following terms:

"During the fiscal year ending June 30, 1933, not more than \$8,000,000 shall be obligated for printing and binding for the use of the United States and the District of Columbia done at the Government Printing Office, including printing and binding done elsewhere under contract by the Public Printer, or obtained in the field under authority of the Joint Committee on Printing for the exclusive use of a field service * * *. The amount available hereunder for the executive departments and independent establishments, the judiciary, and the government of the District of Columbia shall be distributed by the Director of the Bureau of the Budget among the several departments and establishments, the judiciary, and the government of the District of Columbia as, in his judgment, the needs of the service may require. * * *"

The Bureau of the Budget has directed the Department to send to the Government Printing Office during July only 6 per cent of the amount sent during the entire year just ended. An intrabureau committee has met with Mr. Eisenhower and discussed substantial reductions in all printed periodicals. The reductions in job printing and bulletins have not yet been determined.

Job printing requires a very large part of the printing funds of the Bureau of Agricultural Economics, during the fiscal year just ended amounting to about \$60,000 out of a total of about \$100,000 expended. A 50 per cent reduction would mean that the Bureau must cut its job printing at least a third in order to have any funds available for other publications. Until an actual distribution is worked out, all divisions are urged to closely restrict all requisitions for job printing. Only those which are absolutely essential can be afforded. Plans for substantial reductions are under way, consolidating inquiries and schedules and systematizing cards, forms, and certificates.

IN THE LIBRARY:

Among the accessions to the Bureau Library for the week ending July 1 are:

- Edmunds, Sterling E. The federal octopus; a survey of the destruction of constitutional government and of civil and economic liberty in the United States and the rise of an all-embracing federal bureaucratic despotism. Charlottesville, Va., The Michie company, printers, 1932. 122 p. 280.12 Ed5.
- Fraser, Cecil Eaton and Doriot, G. F. Analyzing our industries. First edition. New York and London, McGraw-Hill book company, inc., 1932. 458p. 280.12 F86.
- Holmes, Roy Hinman. Rural sociology, the family-farm institution. First edition. New York and London, McGraw-Hill book company, inc., 1932. 416p. (McGraw-Hill publications in sociology) 281.2 H73.
- Robinson, Geroid Tanquary. Rural Russia under the old régime, a history of the landlord-peasant world and a prologue to the peasant revolution of 1917. London, New York [etc.] Longmans, Green and co., 1932. 342 p. 277.179 R56.
- U. S. Congress. House. Committee on banking and currency. Creation of a system of federal home loan banks. Hearings. Seventy-second Congress, first session, on H.R.7620. March 16 -30, 1932... Washington, U. S. Govt. print. off., 1932. 427 p. 284 Un35Cr.
- U. S. Congress. House. Committee on interstate and foreign commerce. Railroad legislation...Hearings. Seventy-second Congress, first session, on H. R. 7116 and 7117, to amend section 15a of the Interstate commerce act, and for other purposes. January 19-February 12, 1932. Washington, U. S. Govt. print. off., 1932. 584 p. 289.2 Un32Ra.
- U. S. Congress. House. Committee on the judiciary. Create a federal industrial commission. Hearings. Seventy-second Congress, first session, on H.R.5317...March 2, 1932. Washington, U. S. Govt. print. off., 1932. 44 p. 280.12 Un35C.
- U. S. Congress. House. Committee on rules. Muscle Shoals. Hearing, Seventy-second Congress, first session, on H.R.11051 and H. Res. 205 (For the Consideration of H.R. 11051) April 29, 1932. Washington, U. S. Govt. print. off. 1932. 24 p. 57 Un37 1932.
- U. S. Congress. Senate. Committee on commerce. Intercoastal shipping act, 1932. Hearings. Seventy-second Congress, first session, on S.3643, a bill amending the Shipping act. 1916, April 8, 1932... Washington, U. S. Govt. print. off., 1932. 127 p. 286 Un321.
- Willoughby, William Franklin. Financial condition and operations of the national government, 1921-1930. Washington, The Brookings institution. 1931. 234 p. (Institute for government research. Studies in administration, no. 25) 284 W68F.

BUREAU BREVITIES.

AGRICULTURE OF THE AMERICAN INDIANS, a classified list of annotated historical references with an introduction by Everett E. Edwards, associate agricultural economist, Division of Statistical and Historical Research, has been released by the Department library as bibliographical contribution No. 23. Mr. Edwards' introduction reads in part as follows:

"The aboriginal American Indian made many contributions to our present-day civilization. Not the least of these were his agricultural plants, methods, and processes. It has been estimated that four-sevenths of the total agricultural production of the United States, measured in farm values, consists of economic plants, domesticated by the Indian and taken over by the white man. In taking possession of the continents of the Western Hemisphere, among the first lands occupied by the Europeans were the clearings made by the Indians for their crude farms. The whites attempted to use their European crops and methods, but found it necessary to adopt many of those in use among the Indians.

"Out of the union of American Indian and European farming came the first solution of the food-quest problem of the colonists and the beginnings of American agriculture. Herein lies the reason we can not ignore the agriculture of the American Indians in any adequate study of the history of agriculture in the United States."

ADVANTAGES AND DISADVANTAGES OF COUNTRY LIFE, Agricultural Economics Bibliography No. 37, contains selected references compiled by Miss Louise O. Bercaw under the direction of Miss Mary F. Lacy, librarian of the Bureau of Agricultural Economics. This is a revision of a shorter typewritten list entitled, Advantages and Disadvantages of Farm Life, issued in January, 1932. Since a number of the publications listed relate the experiences and opinions of persons who live in the country or in the suburbs of a city but who are not dependent upon farming for a living, the title has been changed to Advantages and Disadvantages of Country Life.

HERE AND THERE.

As his part in the conference on Effective Measures of Emergency Unemployment Relief, which will be held at George Washington University, Washington, D. C., July 9, Dr. O. E. Baker, Division of Land Economics, will present a paper, entitled "The Drift to the Country."

Dr. T. B. Manny, Division of Farm Population and Rural Life, will attend the Institute of Public Affairs at Charlottesville, Va., July 14, and lead a group discussion on the topic: "The Town and Its Surrounding Rural Area." This is one of a series of round-table discussions on local government

On Monday, the clerical force of the Division of Crop and Livestock Estimates celebrated the first Fourth of July holiday in many years. Miss Charlotte M. Moakler, a veteran worker, recalls having enjoyed only one other holiday on the Fourth in her 21 years of service. All the technical men of the division, however, worked as usual last Monday.

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U. S. Department of Agriculture

July 13, 1932.

Vol. 27, No. 2

TRADE MOVES TO RESTRICT QUALITIES OF FRUIT TO BE EXPORTED.

Steamship lines plying from both coasts of the United States to foreign ports have agreed with the International Apple Association to accept no apples or pears for export to Europe or South America which are not accompanied by the export form certificate issued by this Bureau independently or in cooperation with a State. The export form certificate has been extended this year to cover San Jose scale in addition to spray residue and apple maggot. This certificate will not be issued on apples which are not of one of the recognized U. S. or State grades. It will therefore not be issued on any lot of unclassified apples.

A special form of certificate must be obtained for apples entering Great Britain between July 7 and November 15 of each year. A special sanitary certificate is required on shipments to France.

It is believed that the voluntary action by the industry to restrict the qualities of fruit to be exported will tend to maintain the best foreign outlets for a considerable volume of American deciduous fruits. The plans of cooperation between this Bureau and the Bureau of Plant Quarantine have been worked out for facilitating the issuance of the special sanitary certificate required on shipments to France.

BUREAU GRADES MEAT FOR GENERAL SUPPLY COMMITTEE.

On July 1 the Division of Livestock, Meats, and Wool extended its meat grading work to the General Supply Committee of the Treasury Department. This committee purchases large quantities of meat and meat food products for local, Federal, and District of Columbia institutions, including in all the 16 institutions that are listed below:

St. Elizabeths Hospital	House of Detention
Freedmen's Hospital	Industrial Home School (White)
Columbia Institution for the Deaf	Industrial Home School (Colored)
District Jail	Municipal Lodging House
Gallinger Municipal Hospital	Soldiers & Sailors Home
Home for the Aged and Infirm	Natl. Training School for Girls
Tuberculosis Hospital	Natl. Training School for Boys

The expense of the grading is borne by the contractor. Results so far indicate that before this service was inaugurated large quantities of meats of very low quality had been delivered on contract. Rejections during the first three days of this work were very heavy and in some cases the Bureau graders refused to accept entire orders.

The first week's work indicates that approximately 50,000 pounds

U. S. Dept. of Agriculture Library,
Attn. Miss Trollinger,
4 J Washington, D. C.

of meat are consumed weekly by the institutions for which the General Supply Committee makes purchases.

BUREAU COOPERATES IN FIVE COTTON
CLASSING SCHOOLS THIS SEASON.

Three schools in cotton classing, in which the Division of Cotton Marketing is cooperating with State institutions by furnishing specialists in cotton classing to demonstrate the standards and assist in giving instruction, are now in progress. At Stillwater, Okla., Lonnie E. Dowd of the division's Galveston office, and S. W. Holman of the office at Oklahoma City, are conducting a class during the period July 5 to 29. This work is in cooperation with the Oklahoma A. & M. College. At Ruston, La., C. E. Killingsworth of the division's office at Memphis, Tenn., is conducting a class during the period July 5 to 26. This school is in cooperation with the Louisiana Polytechnic Institute. At Atlanta, Ga., James I. Johnson of the Atlanta office, is in charge of a class from July 11 to 29, the school being held jointly with the Georgia Cotton Growers Cooperative Association. The division held classes in cotton classing jointly with the University of Texas from March 25 to May 25, with Frank S. Dial, Fred S. Webster and Alfred W. Nelb of the Austin office as instructors. During the four weeks beginning June 6 the division cooperated with the Clemson Agricultural College in similar classes at Clemson College under the direction of Henry C. Robertson of the Charleston, S. C., office.

ESTIMATE NUMBER OF PAGES
CN ALL MIMEOGRAPH JOBS

All divisions are requested to fill out orders for mimeographing and multigraphing in more detail than in the past, i.e.: Add on the order the number of stencils if the job is for mimeographing. In the lower left-hand corner estimate the number of pages required, as follows:

"Ten stencils, both sides - 100 copies x 10 = 1000 pages."

A record must be kept for work ordered by each division and charged against their allotment, therefore, each order should carry the name of the division in the top lefthand corner.

BUREAU NOCN-FOUR RADIO
BROADCASTING PROGRAM

The national radio program of the Department is broadcast daily except Sundays, from 12:45 to 1:10 p.m., eastern standard time. The following members of the Bureau are on the program for the week beginning July 18:

July 19, 1:05 p.m., C. V. Whalin, July Cattle Markets
1:10 p.m., J. B. Shepard, The Trend of Dairy Production
1:15 p.m., A. G. Peterson, The Price Situation

The western radio program of the Department is broadcast daily, except Saturdays and Sundays, from 12:00 to 1:00 p.m., Pacific standard time. Field members of the Bureau are on this program for the week beginning July 18, as follows:

July 18, 12:33 p.m., Frank L. Lyons, The Grain Market Situation
July 20, 12:33 p.m., W. E. Schneider, Mid-Summer Lamb Outlook
July 22, 12:35 p.m., Carl J. Hansen, On Fruit and Vegetable Markets.

MR. SHOLLENBERGER REPORTS ON DEMAND
FOR AMERICAN DURUM WHEAT IN EUROPE.

The feature article, entitled "Durum Wheat Demand Situation in France and Italy," in FOREIGN CROPS AND MARKETS for June 27, is taken from a report by Joseph H. Shollenberger, grain specialist in Europe of the Foreign Agricultural Service. The information presented is based upon investigations made by Mr. Shollenberger early this year through personal interviews with millers in the countries concerned. Officials of the Bureau believe that his report of the factors affecting the demand for Durum wheat by these European countries will do much to aid in adjusting more closely to their demand shipments of this type of wheat from the United States.

The place of Durum wheat in the international wheat trade is discussed in the opening paragraph of the article in FOREIGN CROPS AND MARKETS, which reads as follows:

"Durum wheat occupies a special place in the wheat trade of the world and in many respects may be regarded as a different commodity from bread wheat. The world trade in this class of wheat, moreover, is largely confined to Italy, France and Germany as importing countries and to Russia, North Africa, Canada and the United States as exporting countries. American production during the past five years has averaged 67,000,000 bushels."

Durum wheat is grown in this country largely in North Dakota, South Dakota, Minnesota and Montana.

COTTON REPORT ISSUES FROM NEW
AND IMPROVED RELEASE ROOM.

The cotton report, issued on July 8, was the first report to be released since the Crop Reporting Board moved into its new offices in the South Building of the Department. Work proceeded with unusual smoothness in the improved quarters, Mr. Callander reports. The new plan of sealing the windows, designed by J. F. Barghausen, seemed to work well. The new release room, which is in such convenient proximity to the Crop Reporting Board room, is quite an improvement over the conference room in the Bieber Building, where reports were formerly released. A large number of people from different branches of the Bureau and Department were present to witness the release last Friday.

The telegraph companies have installed five telegraph instruments in the release room (No. 2050), which is also the new conference room of the Bureau, and six special telephone booths have been built which are a material improvement over the former room, where telephone instruments were scattered around the wall. Under the former system, the conference room was located in the Bieber Building down a flight of stairs and a long distance removed from the Board room, and caused inconvenience, particularly when the reports were released on Saturday afternoons, when newspaper men sometimes experienced difficulty in entering the building.

The crop report still remains under police guard from the time it leaves the Crop Reporting Board room until it reaches the release room.

RESTRICTIONS ON USE OF
GOVERNMENT-OWNED AUTOMOBILES

The attention of field employees who operate Government-owned automobiles is called to the provisions of the Agricultural Appropriation Act, as follows:

"* * * nor shall any money appropriated herein be used for maintaining, driving or operating any Government-owned motor propelled passenger-carrying vehicle not used exclusively for official purposes; and 'official purposes' shall not include the transportation of officers and employees between their domiciles and places of employment except in cases of officers and employees engaged in field work the character of whose duties makes such transportation necessary and then only when the same is approved by the head of the Department."

All employees who operate Government-owned cars should strictly comply with the above and no cars should be used for transportation of an employee from office to home or home to office without the written authority from the division leader based on the approval of the Secretary of Agriculture.

FINGERPRINTING APPOINTEES
IN THE FEDERAL SERVICE

A revised Civil Service form 2828, "Procedure for Fingerprinting Appointees to Positions in the Federal Civil Service," has just been issued. The same general instructions as contained in the original issue of form 2828 continue to prevail.

The Civil Service Commission requires the fingerprinting of (a) all persons entering the Federal service by original appointment, except those appointed under Schedule "A" (positions where the total salary of which shall not exceed \$540 in any one year); (b) persons appointed as unskilled laborers at stations where the labor regulations are in effect; (c) persons reinstated in the service, except those who were fingerprinted upon original appointment or previous reinstatement. The various points in the field where fingerprints may be taken are listed in the original form 2828, issued June, 1931.

In the case of persons appointed from the Commission's registers in Washington (including professional, technical, subprofessional and special positions such as Telegrapher, etc.), the officer-in-charge of the field station will forward the fingerprints direct to the head of his division in Washington for further disposition. In the case of persons selected from a certificate issued by a district civil service manager in the field the officer-in-charge of the field station will forward the chart to the civil service district manager concerned.

Fingerprints taken in the field for the purpose of reinstatement will be forwarded to the head of the division in Washington for further disposition.

Appointees to positions in the District of Columbia will be fingerprinted at such time as they report for duty, the details being handled by the Division of Appointments of the Department through the Personnel Office of the Bureau at the time arrangements are made for the physical examination.

NEW PER DIEM RATES FOR
THE CURRENT FISCAL YEAR.

Letters of authorization for the current fiscal year should be issued for rates of per diem established on the following basis, Mr. Olsen instructs division leaders in the following memorandum, dated July 8:

1. For periods not exceeding ten days \$5.00 will be allowed at the following cities:

Atlanta, Georgia	Memphis, Tennessee
Atlantic City, New Jersey	Minneapolis, Minnesota
Boston, Massachusetts	New Orleans, Louisiana
Buffalo, New York	New York, New York
Chicago, Illinois	Omaha, Nebraska
Cincinnati, Ohio	Philadelphia, Pennsylvania
Cleveland, Ohio	Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania
Dallas, Texas	Portland, Oregon
Denver, Colorado	St. Louis, Missouri
Detroit, Michigan	St. Paul, Minnesota
Houston, Texas	San Francisco, California
Kansas City, Missouri	Seattle, Washington
Louisville, Kentucky	Washington, D. C.
Los Angeles, California	

2. For all other travel, except as hereinafter provided, \$4.00 will be allowed for periods not exceeding ten days at any one place.

3. For foreign travel, pending further investigations, \$6.00 will be allowed.

4. If more than ten days are required at any place, when a rate of \$5.00 is allowed, rates in steps of 50 cents and not exceeding \$4.00 per day, will be established. All such rates should be approved by this office either as a part of the original letter of authorization or by amendment if information upon which to establish such rates is not available when the original letter of authorization is issued. The same procedure will be followed when more than ten days are required at places where a maximum rate of \$4.00 per day is allowed. Recommendation of per diem rates to apply for periods of more than ten days at any one place should also include an estimate of the approximate period to which the rate will apply.

5. When it is known in advance that the traveler will be on official business at one place for a period of several weeks, such as in the operation of temporary market news stations or in the periodic inspection of licensed warehouses, information should be obtained upon which a rate can be established to cover the period during which per diem should be allowed. In such cases rates can be established for each place, or a rate which represents the average cost of regular itineraries.

6. Letters of authorization providing for actual expenses are no longer permitted by law.

Division leaders should give personal attention to expenditures for travel. Per diem is expected to reimburse the traveler for his actual and necessary traveling expenses while on official business, and is not to be regarded as compensation. It is believed that the rates outlined in this memorandum will fairly cover the official travel of the Bureau under present conditions.

IN THE LIBRARY:

Among the accessions to the Bureau Library for the week ending July 8 are:

- Adams, Leonard Palmer. Agricultural depression and farm relief in England, 1813-1852, London, P. S. King & sons, ltd., 1932. 191 p. 277.171 Ad1.
- Drosdov, A. Organisierung der arbeit und verteilung der einkunfte in der kollektivwirtschaft. Moskau, 1931. 42 p. 281.179 D83.
- Farmers' educational and co-operative union of America. Minutes of the twenty-seventh national convention, Farmers' educational and co-operative union of America. The National farmers' union legislative and co-operative program and what it means. Twenty-seventh annual session held at Des Moines, Iowa, November, 17-18, 1931. [Kankakee, Ill., Republican-news, 1931] 61 p. 280.29 F222 27th, 1931.
- Federer, Kurt. Obst-erzeugung, -handel und -verwertung in der Tschechoslowakischen Republik... Prag., Im selbstverlag. In kommission bei Rolandverlag Morawitz, 1931. 320 p. 286.393 F31
- International wage comparisons, documents arising out of conferences, held at the International labour office in Jan. 1929, and May 1930, convened by the Social science research council of New York. [Manchester] Manchester university press [1932] 262 p. 283 In89.
- Japan. Laws, statutes, etc. The Japan times. Import tariff of Japan... 1931-32 edition revised and corrected Hibiya park, Tokyo, The Japan times printing office [1931] [346] p. 285 J27.
- Mukhtyar, G. C. Life and labour in a South Gujarat village. Calcutta, London [etc.] Longmans, Green and co., ltd., 1930. 303 p. (Studies in Indian economics, ed. by C. N. Vakil [no.3]). 281.182 M89.
- Myers, Denys Peter. World disarmament, its problems and prospects, Boston, World peace foundation 1932. 364 p. (World peace foundation publications) 280 M99W.
- Rawlinson, A. W. and Hunter, R. Practical aspects of taxation. London, Gee & co. (publishers) limited, 1931. 119 p. 284.SR19.
- U. S. Congress. Senate. Committee on commerce. National and state employment service. Hearings. United States Senate, Seventy-second Congress, first session, pursuant to S.2687. March 24-31, 1932... Washington, U. S. Govt. print. off., 1932. 170 p. 283 Un392N.
- U. S. Laws, statutes, etc. Federal farm loan act, amendments, rules and regulations... Comp. by Elmer A. Lewis... Washington, U. S. Govt. print. off., 1932. 107 p. 284.2 Un37F.
- Welsh agricultural organisation society, Aberystwyth. Report for the year 1930. Aberystwyth, Printed for the Society by W. Spurrell & son [1931?] 32 p. 280.29 W46R 1930.

BUREAU BREVITIES.

ADEQUACY AND RELIABILITY OF CROP-YIELD ESTIMATES are appraised and discussed by Charles F. Sarle in Technical Bulletin 311, now off the press. This bulletin was prepared while Mr. Sarle was still a member of this Bureau. Some of the factors considered are: Sources and kind of information, preparation of the estimates, and the many phases of the question of sample data. The more general discussions are followed by a detailed consideration of the reliability of the estimates for more than a dozen selected crops and a comparison of yield estimates of this Department and yields as derived from Census data. The conclusions occupy nearly four pages and are not easily briefed.

AGRICULTURAL FINANCE IN SOUTH CAROLINA has recently come off the press as Bulletin No. 282 of South Carolina Agricultural Experiment Station. David L. Wickens, agricultural economist of the Division of Agricultural Finance, is senior author of this study. It is expected that the Bureau will later receive a small supply of this bulletin for distribution to those interested.

OUTLOOK CHARTS, with explanations, 1932, for Corn and Minor Crops; Demand, Credit, Prices; and Sheep, Lambs, and Wool are the three latest in this series of charts which the Bureau is releasing. Copies may be obtained from the Division of Economic Information.

FARM-MORTGAGE TERMS AND CONDITIONS, 1930-1931, a preliminary report by David L. Wickens, Division of Agricultural Finance, released last week, is the second annual report of its kind issued by this Bureau, the former one having been released last fall. The present report reflects conditions in a larger area than it was possible to cover in the first release. The data presented represent results of periodic reports of representative mortgage bankers concerning their farm-mortgage operations.

IN CONGRESS:

The Agricultural appropriation act was approved by the President on July 7 (Public No. 269, 72nd Congress.)

H. R. 12445, the "Emergency Relief and Construction Act of 1932" has been passed by both Houses and vetoed by the President. The bill is now before the Committee on Ways and Means of the House for revision.

H. J. Res. 418 authorizing the distribution of Government owned wheat and cotton to the American National Red Cross and other organizations for relief of distress has been signed by the President.

H. R. 9590, to amend the act entitled "An Act to Provide for the Collection and Publication of Statistics on Tobacco by the Department of Agriculture" has been reported without amendment by the Committee on Agriculture of the Senate.

H. R. 12280, to create Federal Home Loan Banks is under consideration in the Senate.

HERE AND THERE.

L. L. Janes, associate agricultural statistician of the New Orleans office, Division of Livestock, Meats, and Wool, was elected president of the New Orleans Federal Business Association at its annual meeting on June 28. Mr. Janes informs Mr. Callander that the Association is anticipating a busy year, and it is his hope that as much and more will be accomplished than during any previous year of its existence.

H. J. Besley, in charge of the Grain Division, left Washington July 7 for Chicago and Madison and Milwaukee, where he is negotiating with the barley and malt trade concerning the possibility of establishing standards for malting barley. The Department has been requested by the American Malsters Association to establish such standards.

J. H. Cox, Grain Division, left Washington July 10, on the same work on which Mr. Besley is in the field. His itinerary will also include St. Louis.

J. B. Hutson, tobacco specialist of the Foreign Agricultural Service with headquarters at Berlin, recently has been in London studying the demand situation for American tobacco in England. He has submitted a report which is being published under the title "Demand Conditions in the British Isles Affecting Tobacco," F. S./ T.-76.

W. C. Ten Eyck, in charge of the Telegraph Section, is spending from Monday to Wednesday of this week in Philadelphia and New York City for the purpose of considering changes in the telegraph service that may result from decreased appropriations.

Fred W. Knight, Division of Cotton Marketing, left Washington Tuesday on his regular monthly supervision trip to designated spot markets under the Cotton Futures Act. He will visit Memphis, Tenn., Little Rock, Ark., Dallas, Houston and Galveston, Tex., Montgomery, Ala., Augusta and Savannah, Ga., and Norfolk, Va.

R. C. Elliott, of the New York office, Division of Fruits and Vegetables, will go to Montreal July 18 to handle the export certification work on United States apples shipped to European countries through that port. The principal part of his work in Montreal will be in connection with the issuance of special certificates required by the British apple order, which prohibits the entry into Great Britain of low grade American apples between July 7 and November 15.

D. F. Christie, assistant agricultural commissioner in the Berlin office of the Foreign Agricultural Service, has recently returned to his station from a trip through Germany, France, Belgium and Holland, where he looked into the current wheat crop prospects in those countries.

Frank B. Wilkinson, Tobacco Section, left Washington Monday for Virginia and North Carolina, where he will hold a series of meetings with tobacco warehousemen in reference to the tobacco grading service during the present fiscal year.

Reduction in the price of paper makes it possible for the Photographic Laboratory to perform photostatic work for the divisions at lower rates. Full-size sheets will hereafter cost 15 cents instead of 20 cents. as formerly; half-size sheets, 8 cents instead of 10 cents, and quarter-size or letter-size sheets, 4 cents instead of 5 cents.

THE B. A. E. NEWS

ISSUED WEEKLY FOR THE STAFF OF THE BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS,
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE, WASHINGTON, D. C.

July 20, 1932.

Vol. 27, No. 3.

COTTON FOR STAPLE STANDARDS SELECTED BEFORE OUTSIDE GROUP.

At the invitation of the Bureau, representatives of cotton growers, manufacturers, and shippers' associations and of cotton futures exchanges were in Washington the early part of this week to witness the selection of cotton for use in making practical forms of staple standards under authority of the United States Cotton Futures Act and the United States Cotton Standards Act. The group met with Mr. Olsen at 10:00 o'clock Monday, July 18, after which they proceeded to the classing room of the Division of Cotton Marketing. They are still in Washington as The B. A. E. NEWS goes to press.

The organizations that sent representatives are as follows: American Cotton Cooperative Association, American Cotton Manufacturers' Association, American Cotton Shippers Association, Cotton Textile Institute, National Association of Cotton Manufacturers, New England Classification Committee, New Orleans Cotton Exchange, and the New York Cotton Exchange.

DEPARTMENT BEGINS PLANNING EXHIBIT FOR CENTURY OF PROGRESS FAIR.

The Agricultural Appropriation Bill carries an item of one million dollars for a Government exhibit at the Century of Progress Fair in Chicago next year. This appropriation is to be allotted and used under the direction of a commission consisting of the Secretaries of State, Commerce, and Agriculture. Former Postmaster-General Harry S. New has been appointed commissioner.

A part of the appropriation will be used to erect a Government building and the remainder for the preparation and administration of exhibits by the departments. Allotments to Departments will be made shortly and a departmental committee will outline the form of the exhibit. A preliminary meeting of this committee has been held under the chairmanship of C. W. Warburton, Director of Extension Work, and another meeting will be held shortly with representatives of the Fair and the Commission to outline the subject in greater detail. Bureaus will then be informed as to the character of the display and the form it is to take. Mr. Marquis represents the Bureau on the Department committee.

RADIO PROGRAM OBSERVES ANNIVERSARY OF FIRST MARKET NEWS BROADCAST.

The whole National Farm and Home Hour on Monday, July 18, was devoted to the anniversary of the first broadcasting of market news by radio. The program was conducted from Pittsburgh over KDKA with the

same men in charge who inaugurated the broadcast on June 20, 1921.

At 1:00 p.m., eastern standard time, Mr. Marquis, at Washington, was connected with the circuit to give a short review of the inauguration of this branch of the Bureau's work. He said, in part:

"When Harold Wheeler began to tinker with a radio set back in 1917, his dad had little idea that some day this would be the 'little acorn' from which there would grow a world-wide system of radio broadcasting which would bring daily information to millions of farmers of the United States and to many in distant parts of the world. Harold's home-made radio set was significant because it led his father to realize that radio had a peculiar value in distributing information to farmers located away from the usual centers of news.

"Harold's father, W. A. Wheeler, was in charge of market news work in the Department of Agriculture at that time. Experiments in broadcasting in telegraphic code were being made in the Bureau of Standards, in the Air Mail Service, and by the Navy Department. Wheeler, the senior, was quick to realize that this new agency could be used to solve the problem that he was struggling with, namely, how to get daily market information to farmers as quickly as it is gotten to other people and at a low cost. ***

"When KDKA began its farm broadcasts by radio telephone in June, 1921, Mr. Wheeler was ready to cooperate through the Government market news organization. Thus market reports were one of the first types of information to be broadcast, weather reports being the other. From that beginning the service grew rapidly as broadcasting stations developed.

"Within a year there were 30 stations using market news; in two years, 85; in four years, more than 100, until this type of information is now used by more than 300 stations in some form or other. ***"

U. S. SOYBEAN STANDARDS USED BY CANADIAN COOPERATIVE.

A farmers' cooperative soybean oil and meal association, recently organized in Ontario, Canada, will use the U. S. standards for soybeans in evaluating soybeans delivered by its members, according to a consular report from Windsor, Ontario, dated June 29. Quoting from the report, prepared by Vice-Consul John Davies, Jr.: "The advance and final settlement is to be paid on the basis of weights and grades determined by the cooperative, United States Federal Grade No. 2 Yellow Soybeans being regarded as standard."

A soybean crushing plant and oil refinery is being equipped by the cooperative association to process 500,000 bushels of soybeans. It is estimated that about 100,000 bushels will be available for crushing this year.

DEPARTMENT EMERGENCY ROOM NOW ON FIRST FLOOR OF SOUTH BUILDING.

An Emergency Room for all Department employees is now established in room 1897 of the South Building (Extensible Building). In this connection, J. L. Koehl, assistant chief of the Division of Operation, instructs Chiefs of Bureau in a memorandum dated July 16, as follows:

"The attention of all employees should be called to the fact that the Emergency Room formerly located in room 109, Administration Building, has been discontinued, and that an enlarged Emergency Room has been established in room 1897, South Building, to provide necessary emergency medical treatment to occupants of all Agricultural buildings in this vicinity."

AUTOMATIC CHART PRINTING MACHINE
NOW BEING INSTALLED IN BUREAU.

An automatic chart printing machine is being installed in the Photographic Laboratory. This was purchased jointly by the Bureau and the Extension Service and will be used primarily for making large wall charts on cloth for outlook and other extension uses. The machine will print charts up to 42 inches in width and as long as desired. The standard chart, 30 by 40 inches, can be printed, developed and dried on the machine in about four minutes. The machine has attachments by which it will make prints from any size drawing, by direct contact, reproducing a positive, that is, black lines on a white background, instead of the reverse as is the case with the photostat. This is called the BW process and is adapted to many uses in Bureau work.

The prices charged to Extension workers for charts made on the new machine have been scaled downward as follows: Instead of \$1.25 for a chart mounted on cloth, such a chart can now be furnished for 60 cents; instead of 75 cents each for paper charts, these are now only 15 cents.

GRAIN FARMERS AND ELEVATOR MEN INCREASE
KNOWLEDGE AT GRADING SCHOOLS.

The following account of the grain grading schools which were held in South Dakota this spring is carried in THE MILWAUKEE MAGAZINE of the Chicago, Milwaukee, St. Paul and Pacific Railroad. This Bureau cooperated in this work through the Grain Division:

"Reports from every place indicate that the grain grading schools went over big. At each place the conference, exhibit and grading car was filled to capacity with elevator managers and farmers. Stops were made at several towns along our lines in Minnesota, North and South Dakota.

"The car was furnished and operated by our road. Its exhibits and the speaker demonstrators were supplied by the U. S. Bureau of Grain Grading (the Grain Division of this Bureau), State Agricultural Colleges, and the Northwest Crop Improvement Association. The farmers and elevator managers were given a thorough day's schooling on the proper methods of grading all kinds of grain, best varieties to be grown from a production, as well as marketability, viewpoint, grain crop disease prevention, especially smut control and several other production, transportation and marketing questions. Every person who attended worked with actual grain samples, as you will note by the accompanying picture of one of the schools.

"The value of these schools is best told in the words of the men who attended them. So we quote from a few of the letters received:

'I am frank to say that this was the best meeting of that kind that I have attended yet. I have made arrangements for my two second men to attend the meeting at Hettinger, N. D. That's just how much I think of it. I have bought grain in North Dakota for over 20 years, and still this was worth a whole lot to me.'

Math. Bayer, Manager,
Regent Co-op. Equity Exchang.

Other letters follow.

CAMPAIGN FOR FUNDS FOR WELFAREASSOCIATION TO BE MADE SOON.

The campaign for funds for the Department Welfare Association will begin in the Bureau the latter part of this month under the direction of G. W. Morrison, chairman of the Bureau committee on the Association. The Association has been especially active during 1931 in rendering assistance to needy employees, having made 106 loans aggregating \$10,568. Upon the retirement of R. M. Reese, president, Wm. E. Taylor of the Bureau of Plant Industry became acting president. Mr. Taylor pays the following tribute to Mr. Reese's service in the Department's welfare work:

"Leaving a host of friends, and a long record of work well done, Mr. Reese retired from the Government Service on June 30, 1932. His keen personal interest in the Welfare Association during its entire history, and his kindly but just management of its affairs for many years, have had a large place in giving the Association its present useful and respected place in our Department life. Fellow workers in and out of the Association extend to him their good wishes for a well-earned and enjoyable rest after some forty years in his country's service."

BUREAU NOON-HOUR RADIOBROADCASTING PROGRAM.

The national radio program of the Department is broadcast daily except Sundays, from 12:45 to 1:10 p.m., eastern standard time. The following members of the Bureau are on the program for the week beginning July 25:

July 25, 12:53 p.m., Roy C. Potts, The Poultry and Egg Outlook

1:00 p.m., W. A. Wheeler, July Wheat Markets

July 27, 1:00 p.m., Nils A. Olsen and L. C. Gray of this Bureau,
R. E. Marsh, Forest Service, and John S. Black,
Federal Farm Board, Land Use - A National Problem

July 28, 12:53 p.m., C. L. Holmes, The Dairy Outlook

The western radio program of the Department is broadcast daily, except Saturdays and Sundays, from 12:00 to 1:00 p.m., Pacific standard time. Field members of the Bureau are on this program for the week beginning July 25, as follows:

July 25, 12:33 p.m., Frank L. Lyons, The Grain Market Situation

July 26, 12:35 p.m., Frank H. McCampbell, Renewing the Poultry Flock,
prepared by A. R. Lee, B. A. I.

July 27, 12:33 p.m., W. E. Schneider, July Livestock and Meat Markets

July 28, 12:36 p.m., Frank L. Lyons, July Alfalfa Markets

July 29, 12:33 p.m., Carl J. Hansen, On Fruit and Vegetable Markets.

TIPS PAID FROM PER DIEM; CHARGES FORTRANSPORTING AUTOMOBILES NOT ALLOWED.

Employees who engage in official travel are cautioned that hereafter all fees or tips to porters and stewards cannot be submitted for payment in expense accounts, as these items are now covered by the flat per diem authorized in the provision of the Economy Act under the heading "Permanent Reduction of Travel Allowances," Section 207, which reads in part:

"Civilian officers and employees of the departments and establishments, while traveling on official business and away from their designated posts of duty, shall be allowed, in lieu of their actual expenses for subsistence and all fees or tips to porters and stewards, a per diem allowance to be prescribed by the head of the department or establishment

concerned, not to exceed the rate of \$5 within the limits of continental United States, and not to exceed an average of \$6 beyond the limits of continental United States."

Particular attention is also called to Section 209 of the Economy Act, concerning payment of charges for transporting automobiles, which section reads in part as follows:

"Hereafter, no law or regulation authorizing or permitting the transportation at Government expense of the effects of officers, employees, or other persons, shall be construed or applied as including or authorizing the transportation of an automobile."

BUREAU BREVITIES.

OUTLOOK CHARTS FOR TOBACCO, 1932, is the latest set of these current charts to be issued by the Bureau.

THE GRAPE INDUSTRY, Agricultural Economics Bibliography No. 36, is a selected list of references on the economic aspects of the industry in the United States, 1920-1931. The compilation was made by Vajen E. Hitz under the direction of Miss Mary G. Lacy, librarian of the Bureau.

THREE NEW MARKETING SUMMARIES of the Division of Fruits and Vegetables are: Marketing the Arkansas Peach Crop, summary of 1931 season, by R. E. Corbin; Marketing Southern California Tomatoes, summary of 1931 season, by Walter Kingsbury and W. L. Jackson; Marketing Washington Lettuce, summary of 1931 season, by T. R. Hall.

LIST OF MANUFACTURERS AND JOBBERS of Fruit and Vegetable Containers has been revised by Gladys Burrows, Division of Fruits and Vegetables, as of June, 1932.

INCREASE IN THE WORK UNDER THE PERISHABLE AGRICULTURAL COMMODITIES Act is shown by the fact that final decisions were served in 24 cases during last week.

SOME PHASES OF THE LONG-STAPLE COTTON SITUATION in the United States, a study made by A. M. Agelasto, W. W. Fetrow, and C. C. Farrington, of the Division of Cotton Marketing, has just been released. The introduction explains:

"Interest in the long staple cotton situation in the United States on the part of growers and others is constantly in evidence. To meet the requests for information this report, containing some pertinent data, has been prepared. Although the material at hand does not permit an exhaustive analysis of all the factors in the situation, certain descriptive and explanatory comments are presented."

IN CONGRESS:

H. R. 9590, to amend the act entitled "An Act to Provide for the Collection and Publication of Statistics on Tobacco by the Department of Agriculture" was signed by the President on July 14, 1932.

S. Resolution 281, providing that the Senate request the Department of Agriculture and the Federal Farm Board to investigate the economic situation of hog producers*** was agreed to as modified.

S. Resolution 280, providing that the Senate request the United States Department of Agriculture and the Federal Farm Board jointly to investigate the restrictions which now exist upon international trade in major agricultural products was agreed to as modified.

* * *

As this issue of THE B. A. E. NEWS is released, we do not have the official ruling of the Department on the method of taking the furlough.

IN THE LIBRARY:

Among the accessions to the Bureau Library for the week ending July 15 are:

- Bauer, Friedrich. Internationaler rohbaumwollhandel, seine geschichte, usancen, konjunktoren und entwicklungsmöglichkeiten. Hof i.B., Mintzelsche buchdruckerei [1930?] 117 p. 286.372 B32.
- Cherington, Paul Terry. The commercial problems of the woolen and worsted industries, prepared for the Textile foundation, inc. Washington, D. C., Textile foundation, inc. [1932] 242 p. 304 C42.
- Dawson, E. Sewell. Farm management in South Africa... [Johannesburg] South Africa central news agency, limited, 1931. 338 p. (South African agricultural series. v. 9) 281.193 D32.
- Dragoni, Carlo. Economia agraria... Milano, U. Hoepli, 1932. 794p. 281 D78E.
- Fordham, Montague Edward. Britain's trade and agriculture; their recent evolution and future development, London, George Allen & Unwin ltd. [1932] 224 p. 280.171 F75.
- Garrison, Elisha Ely. The riddle of economics. New York, The Macmillan company, 1932. 329 p. 280 G19.
- Haven, George Bartholomew. Mechanical fabrics; a treatise upon their manufacture, construction, testing and specifications. New York, J. Wiley & sons, inc., 1932. 905 p. 304 H29.
- International labor office, Geneva. The social aspects of rationalisation. Introductory studies. Geneva, 1931. 381 p. 283 In8S. (Studies and reports. Series B (Economic conditions) no. 18).
- Land utilisation survey of Britain. Annual report ... 1st, 1932. [London] 1932. 282.9 L222. Multigraphed.
- U. S. Congress. Senate. Committee on the judiciary. Amending national prohibition act. Hearing. United States Senate, Seventy-second Congress, first session, on S. 185, S. 186, S.4363, S.4364, and S.4365. April 19, 1932... Washington, U. S. Govt. print. off., 1932. 30 p. 390.1 Un38.
- Walker, E. Ronald. An outline of Australian economics. Second edition (revised) Sydney [etc.] Whitcombe & Tombs limited, 1932. 248 p. 280 W155 Ed.2.
- Wicksell, Knut. Vorlesungen über nationalökonomie, auf grundlage des marginalprinzipes. Theoretischer teil...vom verfasser durchgesehene übersetzung von Margarethe Langfeldt. Zweite, unveränderte auflage... Jena, G. Fischer, 1928. v. 2. 284 W63.
- World peace foundation. Subject index to the economic and financial documents of the League of nations, 1927-1930. Boston, World peace foundation, 1932. 190 p. 241.3 W892.

HERE AND THERE.

The Maryland State Horticultural Society is holding its annual meeting this year in three sections in different parts of the State for the convenience of different members. W. A. Sherman, in charge of the Division of Fruits and Vegetables, addressed the section of the meeting at Smithsburg (near Hagerstown), Md., on Monday, July 18, on the general subject of the apple marketing situation, with special reference to the export business.

W. F. Callander, in charge of the Division of Crop and Livestock Estimates, plans to leave Washington on July 25 for Albany, N. Y., where he will confer with the newly appointed Commissioner of Agriculture in regard to the Bureau's continuing cooperative relationships with the New York Department of Farms and Markets. Following that he will visit several points in New England to hold similar conferences with Commissioners of Agriculture.

Three members of the Bureau, Dr. C. L. Holmes, in charge, Division of Farm Management and Costs, L. H. Bean, Division of Statistical and Historical Research, and Dr. Lynn R. Edminster, Foreign Agricultural Service, will take part in the program of the American Institute of Cooperation, which will meet at the University of New Hampshire, Durham, N. H., August 1-6. Our men have been invited by Dr. John D. Black, chief economist of the Federal Farm Board, to participate in and develop and lead discussions on the following topics as a part of the round table on Agricultural Production Control, of which Doctor Black is leader:

Doctor Holmes, The Relation of the Outlook to Adjustments in Farm Production in the United States;

Mr. Bean, Defects in Agricultural Production;

Doctor Edminster, The Classification of Forms of Production Control in Use in Other Countries.

Mr. Bean will also participate in a round table on Potato Production and Prices, the two topics of the discussions into which he will enter being The Relation of Prices to Acreage Stability, and The Seasonal Movements in Prices with Respect to the Potato Crop.

The Economics Club of the Division of Statistical and Historical Research met at the Brookings Institute last Friday evening, July 15, with 12 enthusiastic members in attendance. Lazar Volin, agricultural economist, was the speaker of the evening, his subject being "The Relationship of the Retail Price of Mixed Fertilizers to the Commercial Chemical Analysis."

E. C. Pollock, of the Washington office, Division of Hay, Feed, and Seed, captain in the specialists reserve corps of the Army, has received orders from the War Department authorizing him to attend the Kansas National Guard Encampment at Fort Riley during the period August 14-27, for the purpose of giving the National Guard officers a course in hay grading and inspection. Hay for National Guard organizations is purchased on the basis of United States hay standards, and wherever possible National Guard officers are given training in the application of the grades.

Joseph A. Becker, Division of Crop and Livestock Estimates, is visiting the division's offices in Missouri, Kansas, Colorado, Wyoming, Nebraska and Kentucky for the purpose of taking up with field officers problems which have arisen in the decentralization of the work, and instructing them in the handling and analysis of data. At Denver he will participate in the preparation of the annual lamb report. Mr. Becker will return to Washington the first week in August.

A. D. Harlan, in charge of the office of the Division of Hay, Feed, and Seed at Atlanta, Ga., has been requested to talk before the National Convention of the American Veterinary Association, August 26, at Atlanta, on the subject of "The Federal Hay Inspection Service and Its Relation to the Veterinary Profession." Mr. Harlan will have on hand for this discussion a carefully prepared exhibit of hay to illustrate certain important features of the hay standards, such as injurious foreign material that occurs in hay, unsoundness, and various other types of damage that are objectionable in hay.

L. D. Howell, Division of Cotton Marketing, left Washington last Saturday for Oklahoma, Texas, Tennessee, Mississippi, Georgia, and Arkansas. He will deliver three papers at a cooperative cotton classing school at Little Rock, Ark., on the subjects: (1) "The Provisions for the Licensing of Cotton Classers;" "The Price Quotations"; and "Cotton Prices in Local Markets." He will repeat the first paper as a part of the program of Texas Cotton Week in Austin. At other points Mr. Howell will confer with division members about completing plans for collecting data on farm prices of cotton sold in the seed, and at Starkville, Miss., he will go over with L. E. Long, research economist of Mississippi Agricultural Experiment Station a manuscript prepared as a joint bulletin for publication by that Station.

T. W. Heitz, Division of Dairy and Poultry Products, who spent last week in Indiana assisting representatives of the Agricultural Experiment Station at Purdue University in training egg graders at Warsaw, Ind., will be engaged in similar work this week at Wooster, O., and Parkersburg, W. Va.

The address of B. F. McCarthy, in charge of the New York office of the Division of Livestock, Meats, and Wool, before the convention of the New York State Retail Meat Dealers' Association in Brooklyn, June 6-8, is receiving wide publicity. It is printed in part under two headings Butchers' and Packers' Gazette, issue of June 15, one heading entitled "Government Grading Has Proved Worth to Trade, Says McCarthy," and the other entitled "It's a Case of Being Satisfied with Moderate Profits"; it appears also in Butchers Advocate and The Food Merchant, June 15, as a part of the convention report, under the general heading: "Present Day Problems of Retailing Discussed by Forum Speakers"; and the Bulletin of the New York State Association of Retail Meat Dealers, Incorporated, carries it in its issue of June 21, under the heading "McCarthy Speaks on Various Meat Topics."

The water cooling system in the new Extensible Building began to operate on Monday and ice water is now available at all the fountains in the hallways.

THE B. A. E. NEWS

ISSUED WEEKLY FOR THE STAFF OF THE BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS,
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE, WASHINGTON, D. C.

July 27, 1932.

Vol. 27, No. 4.

INSTRUCTIONS COVERING THE TAKING OF ENFORCED FURLOUGH.

Pending further instructions, it will be satisfactory to plan for leave during the fiscal year 1933 on the basis of absence from duty for 24 working days, as outlined in the decision of the Comptroller General dated July 8, 1932. This means that any employee who desires to be absent from duty may take at any time as much of the enforced furlough as he wishes, provided the status of the work upon which he is engaged is such that his services can be spared without detriment to the work.

Fractions of a day will be charged on the records only for the actual amount of time taken, but deductions from the payroll will be based on the $1\frac{1}{4}$ days' pay for each working day absent or fraction thereof, until the deductions have been made for the entire 24 days, after which leave without pay will apply, as heretofore. When the full 24 days' furlough have been charged, no further deduction from pay will be made.

TWO LAST-MINUTE SENATE MEASURES REQUEST SPECIAL REPORTS FROM BUREAU.

On the closing day of the first session of the 72d Congress, two Senate resolutions were approved with which the Bureau of Agricultural Economics is particularly concerned. These are Senate Resolution 280 and Senate Resolution 281.

Under the first resolution the Senate requests the U. S. Department of Agriculture and the Federal Farm Board to investigate jointly or severally the restrictions on international trade in major agricultural products throughout the world; the measures now being undertaken in several countries to protect the economic position of their farm products; and the effect such restrictions and measures have had upon the prices of farm products and the welfare of American farmers. A report is to be made to the Senate "by the next session of Congress." In the resolution it is provided that the Department of Commerce and the U. S. Tariff Commission shall lend their assistance in carrying out this investigation.

Under the second named resolution the Senate requests the U. S. Department of Agriculture and the Federal Farm Board to investigate jointly or severally the economic situation of hog producers, the way in which various proposed plans for farm relief (including the equalization fee plan, the export debenture plan, the domestic allotment plan, the voluntary domestic allotment plan, and such other plans as the two agencies may wish to include) would probably offset or improve the position of hog producers. A report of the results of this investigation also is to be made to the Senate.

TOBACCO GRADING MAKES NOTABLE PROGRESS.

In the grading of tobacco the Bureau has made notable progress in the last year. Tobacco grading is one of the more recently developed commodity inspection services, having been in operation only three years. During the first year graders employed jointly by this Bureau and appropriate State agencies inspected and certified 11,741,636 pounds of tobacco according to United States standard grades. This amount was increased to 48,346,591 pounds during the second year. During the marketing season 1931-1932, the total was approximately 100,000,000 pounds.

Grading service is performed both for the public auction markets and for cooperative tobacco marketing associations. Service on the public markets during the last year amounted to approximately 60,000,000 pounds compared with less than 12,000,000 pounds each during the first and second years.

Tobacco market news service, comprising daily price averages according to grade and weekly reviews has been furnished on all public markets where grading service has been in effect. By these two services, therefore, the Bureau and State agencies with which it has been associated have made it possible for growers to obtain authentic, disinterested information as to the quality and current selling price of the tobacco they offered for sale. This information, coupled with expert advice on sorting and preparation of their leaf for sale, has tended to stabilize prices received, and has enhanced prices many times the cost of the service.

FARM POPULATION STATISTICS COMMAND WIDESPREAD ATTENTION.

That the annual release of the Division of Farm Population and Rural Life concerning changes in the number of persons living on farms is widely read and sought for was illustrated with unusual emphasis in the last few months. Usually this material is ready before March 1 for the preceding year but this spring due to the necessity of revising the data on the basis of the 1930 Census and also due to an attempt to get some data on what was happening in the first few months of 1932, the figures for 1931 were not ready for publication until July 15.

In the meantime, the division received a large number of inquiries from banks, insurance companies, railroads, advertising agencies, press bureaus and research organizations regarding the changes that occurred last year in the size of the farm population.

A doctor wanted this data in connection with a study of the distribution of rural doctors. A radio broadcasting station asked for this material for a special feature broadcast. An executive of a large concern manufacturing farm explosives wanted the report to use in planning its activities.

Some of this interest has been the result of numerous items in the newspapers concerning a back-to-the-farm movement in 1931 and continuing into 1932. The report itself indicates that during 1931 there was a net gain of 648,000 in farm population, made up of an excess of births over deaths of 441,000, and an excess of movement of 207,000 to farms from cities over the movement to cities from farms. This latter gain is the first significant one since the division began preparing these reports in 1922. In fact, in all but one of the earlier years the cityward movement exceeded the farmward movement by many thousands, and in 1930, the excess movement farmward was only 39,000. The report further points out that a considerable part of what

the press calls a back-to-the-farm movement is really only an attempt to reduce the cost of food and housing by living in the country and planting a vegetable garden for family use. Since these people are not engaging in farming as a commercial proposition they are not considered as an increase in farm population. Their stay in the country is conditioned chiefly by the unemployment situation.

DEMAND FOR BEEF WITH U. S. STAMP SURPRISINGLY LARGE.

The Bureau's beef grading and stamping service made substantial gains during the fiscal year ended June 30, despite the generally unsettled conditions throughout the country. The grading service is available at Boston, New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Washington, D. C., Buffalo, Erie, Detroit, Chicago, Sioux City, Omaha, Kansas City, Topeka, Wichita and St. Louis. No points were added and no increase in personnel was made during the year.

The total quantity of beef officially graded and stamped during the year was 183,784,399 pounds. This was an increase of 80,266,099 pounds or 77.5 per cent more than during the fiscal year 1931, when 103,518,300 pounds were graded and stamped. The service is 83.8 per cent self-supporting.

The demand for beef bearing Uncle Sam's grade stamp has been increasing constantly at all markets. Reports from all applicants for the service have been most satisfactory. No changes in the service and no extension of it to other markets is contemplated during the present fiscal year.

CANNED F. & V. STANDARDIZATION PROJECT ADDS TO GRADING RESPONSIBILITIES.

Effective July 1, the Canned Fruit and Vegetable Standardization Project assumed the additional responsibility of grading the bid and delivery samples of jams, jellies, preserves, catsups and syrups for the Veterans Administration, General Supply Committee, Department of Justice and other Government departments.

In addition, deliveries of dried fruits to these institutions will be graded as well. An interesting feature of the new work is that in some instances microanalytical work is involved and this work will be carried on by the Chicago and Washington offices of the Canned Fruit and Vegetable Project. These offices will make mold, bacteria, yeast and spore counts in commodities in which microanalytical work is necessary in determining grade.

PROSPECTS FOR LARGER POULTRY CROP. MIDSUMMER OUTLOOK INDICATES.

The midsummer poultry and egg outlook report, issued by the Bureau July 25, shows prospects for a larger poultry crop for market this fall and winter in view of a 7.5 per cent increase in the number of chickens being raised on farms. Egg production, it is expected, will not exceed the high totals of last year unless there should be another mild winter - this, despite a prospective increase of 4 to 5 per cent in the number of layers in farm flocks.

REPORTS COMBINED TO EFFECT ECONOMIES.

In the interest of economy, the Division of Dairy and Poultry Products is planning to combine several monthly commodity reports. The report showing the quantities of poultry canned or used in canning will be discontinued as a separate release. This information will be compiled as in the past, but will be sent only to trade papers which have published it regularly and which are expected to continue its publication.

Another report which will be discontinued as a separate release is the monthly report showing quantities of eggs broken for use in liquid form. This will be issued hereafter as a part of the monthly egg and poultry market review.

The monthly reports covering the estimated production of creamery butter and the estimated production of American cheese will be combined. These combinations are going to result in some slight delay in the release of some of the information which individual reports have contained. If any part of the information which is compiled for either of the above combined reports is available before the report is ready for release, it is planned to send summaries of this information to branch offices where distribution will be given through current daily reports.

EXCESS WOOL PROFITS CASES MATERIALLY REDUCED.

The annual report of the excess wool profits collections shows the number of pending cases to have been reduced during the fiscal year 1932 from 23 to 14. The amount still outstanding for collection is \$197,701.07. A reaudit of a wool dealer's records in Chicago was made by H. V. DeMott of the Division of Fruits and Vegetables during May and June. This case is to be argued before an assistant to the Attorney General about the first of August preliminary to filing the case for trial in the Federal Court. Another case, tried last November in Indianapolis, is awaiting argument before the Circuit Court of Appeals as a step toward reaching the Supreme Court.

BUREAU NOON-HOUR RADIO BROADCASTING PROGRAM.

The national radio program of the Department is broadcast daily except Sundays, from 12:45 to 1:10 p.m., eastern standard time. The following members of the Bureau are on the program for the week beginning August 1:

August 1, 12:53 p.m., J. Clyde Marquis, Comments on the Agricultural Situation

1:00 p.m., C. V. Whalin, The Sheep and Lamb Outlook

August 2, 1:05 p.m., O. E. Baker, The Meaning to Farmers of Recent Population Statistics

August 3, 1:00 p.m., L. A. Wheeler, Farm News From Foreign Lands

The western radio program of the Department is broadcast daily, except Saturdays and Sundays, from 12:00 to 1:00 p.m., Pacific standard time. Field members of the Bureau are on this program for the week beginning August 1, as follows:

August 1, 12:33 p.m., Frank L. Lyons, The Grain Market Situation

August 2, 12:34 p.m., Frank H. McCampbell, The Dairy Market Situation

August 3, 12:33 p.m., W. E. Schneider, The Mid-Summer Hog Outlook

August 5, 12:33 p.m., Carl J. Hansen, On Fruit and Vegetable Markets.

ADVANCES ON SALARIES
TO BE RESTRICTED.

Advances on salaries, except in extreme emergencies, will hereafter not be approved in the Bureau. This change in policy is made at the request of A. Zappone, disbursing clerk, who has written to Mr. Hughes in this connection as follows:

"In view of the difficulty in the preparation of pay envelopes for the coming pay-days, caused by the taking of leave without pay, your co-operation is earnestly requested to eliminate advances on salaries. This request is made for the reason that hereafter pay-rolls will hardly reach this office far enough in advance of pay-day to allow sufficient time for the preparation of pay envelopes and checks, taking into consideration the time which must be spent in making pay-roll corrections for employees who are absent after the pay-roll is sent to the Disbursing Office. It is therefore with this in mind that I ask that advances on salaries be discontinued. However, it is understood that an extreme emergency case may be presented in which event this office will be glad to handle such an item."

VOUCHERS FOR PURCHASES NOT TO BE
CERTIFIED BY FIELD OFFICES.

Occasionally a delivery of supplies furnished under a Bureau purchase order is made from a local office of the contractor and a voucher is delivered by him to the field office rather than mailed to the Bureau in Washington. In such an instance the field office should not certify the voucher, as is done when a purchase is made locally under a letter of authorization, but should send it to J. F. Pevare, Bureau Purchasing Officer, who certifies all vouchers covering procurements under purchase orders issued from Washington. If such procedure is not followed, there is a possibility of duplicate payment being made. In all cases where procurements are made by purchase order, a copy of the order is sent to the field office for receipt and return to Washington. Should a purchase order voucher be certified by a field office, a duplicate payment of the account might result. In such a case the employee certifying the voucher would have to be held accountable for appropriate reimbursement to the Government. It should be generally understood by all employees of the Bureau, both in Washington and in the field, that when a purchase order is issued, all correspondence with the vendor should be through the Bureau purchasing office and not carried on direct with the vendor by the office to which delivery is to be made.

REPORT OF FIRES OCCURRING
IN GOVERNMENT QUARTERS.

Fires involving any damage to Bureau property in either Federal buildings or buildings in which quarters are leased by the Government, should be reported to the Business Manager through the division's Washington office. These reports are for the information of the Federal Fire Council which is the recognized Government agency for the handling of all matters concerning fire and fire protection. A supply of forms for use when a fire occurs will be kept in the Business Manager's office.

IN THE LIBRARY:

Among the accessions to the Bureau Library for the week ending July 22, are:

- Beck, James Montgomery. Our wonderland of bureaucracy; a study of the growth of bureaucracy in the federal government, and its destructive effect upon the constitution. New York, Macmillan company, 1932. 272 p. 280.12 B382.
- Bisset, G. B. Financial results of strawberry growing in South Hants in 1931. A study based on a survey of members of the Swanwick and District fruit growers' association, ltd... [Reading, Bradley & son, ltd., The Crown press] 1932. 12 p. 103 R223 no. 43. (Reading, Eng. University college. Faculty of agriculture and horticulture. Survey Studies no.2) Reading, Eng. University college. Faculty of agriculture and horticulture. Bulletin no. 43.
- Brookings, Robert Somers. The way forward. New York, The Macmillian company, 1932. 97 p. 280 B792 W.
- League of nations. Mémorandum sur le commerce et sur les balances des paiements, 1930: vol. III. Statistiques du commerce extérieur 1930... International trade statistics 1930 (including provisional summary figures for 1931... Geneva, 1932. 369 p. 280.9 L47P. Text in French and English in parallel columns.
- Kirkland, Edward Chase. A history of American economic life. New York, F.S. Crofts & co.. 1932. 767 p. (Crofts American history series) 277.12 K63
- Moon, Parker Thomas, ed. The crisis in world finance and trade; a series of addresses and papers presented at the semi-annual meeting of the Academy of public science, April 13, 1932... [New York] Academy of political science, Columbia university, 1932. 140 p. (Proceedings of the Academy of political science, v.15, no.1, May 1932)
- Patterson, Samuel Howard. Readings in the history of economic thought. 1st ed. New York and London, McGraw-Hill book company, inc., 1932. 745 p. 280 P272R.
- Poisson, Ernest. Un plan de développement pour le mouvement coopératif. Paris Presses universitaires de France, 1931. 127 p. 280.2 P753P.
- U. S. Congress. House. Committee on irrigation and reclamation. Loans for relief of drainage districts. Hearings. Seventy-second Congress, first session, on H.R. 4650. Washington, U. S. Govt. print. off., 1932. 284 p. 284.2 Un39 1932.
- Whitney, Richard and Perkins, William R. Short selling -- for and against. New York, London, D. Appleton and company, 1932. 181 p. 284 W61Sh.
- National industrial conference board, inc. State and local taxation of business corporations. New York, National industrial conference board, inc., 1931. 177 p. 284.5 N212S1 (Studies in taxation and public finance.)

HERE AND THERE.

Dr. O. C. Stine, in charge, Division of Statistical and Historical Research, will discuss the wheat and dairy outlook as a part of the program of the Western States Regional Outlook Conference, in Salt Lake City, Utah, August 9-12.

Charles A. Burmeister, Division of Livestock, Meats, and Wool, is attending the Texas Farmers Short Course at College Station, Texas, in session from July 25-30. He will discuss the livestock situation and outlook and otherwise take part in the program each day. Mr. Burmeister will discuss the same subject at the Western States Regional Outlook Conference, which meets at Salt Lake City, Utah, August 9-12. Between meetings he will visit Ft. Worth, Tex., Denver, Colo., and Ogden, Utah, and confer with producers, trade interests, and representatives of the Bureau for the purpose of obtaining information for use in the midsummer livestock outlook reports.

Dr. L. C. Gray, in charge of the Division of Land Economics, recently returned from a trip to the Lake States. He attended the Conference on Economic Policy for Agriculture held at the University of Chicago. At Madison he met a group of State and University officials called together by Dean C. L. Christensen. Doctor Gray spent nearly a week at St. Paul, consulting with State and University officials with reference to a State land utilization policy. He was encouraged to find the Governor of the State favorable to the appointment of a State commission to outline a land policy for Minnesota. From St. Paul he and Doctor Raphael Zon of the Forest Service drove to Eagle River, Wis., to attend a meeting of the Wisconsin Land Use Forum, following which they drove to points in the Northern Peninsula of Michigan and returned to Lansing for conferences with State and University officials of the Agricultural College. Tentative plans were made for a Michigan conference on land utilization at Munising next fall. Doctor Gray also spent a day at the University of Michigan in conference with Dean Dana of the Forestry School and other members of the University staff who are interested in land utilization.

R. R. Pailthorp and Wm. E. Lewis, Division of Fruits and Vegetables, are spending several days this week in Chicago, conferring with the brokers committee of the American Fruit and Vegetable Shippers Association regarding contemplated revisions in the grades for tomatoes and bunched carrots.

Neil W. Johnson, Division of Farm Management and Costs, left Washington July 19 for Pullman, Wash., to assist State agricultural workers in conducting a type-of-farming study in the State of Washington. He also will work with officials of the University of Idaho in completing a manuscript of a bulletin showing results of a cooperative study of systems of farming in the Idaho Falls area. Mr. Johnson will be in the field for several months.

The Bureau will send three men to assist with exhibits at State fairs this summer and fall. They will be detailed to this work as follows:

Carroll F. Duvall, Division of Economic Information, Escanaba, Mich.; St. Paul, Minn.; Topeka, Kans.; Hutchinson, Kans.; Waterloo, Ia.

E. F. Ramsay, Jr., Division of Cotton Marketing, Southern circuit, points yet to be decided.

J. C. Christie, Wool Section, Syracuse, N. Y.

Gerald B. Thorne, Division of Statistical and Historical Research, discussed livestock production and market demands at the Institute of Rural Affairs, Blacksburg, Va., today, July 27. The meeting was attended by about 800 farmers and farm leaders.

On July 20, W. C. Davis, Division of Livestock, Meats, and Wool, and Rob R. Slocum of the Washington office and Edward Small of the Philadelphia office, Division of Dairy and Poultry Products, spent the day in Harrisburg, Pa., and assisted the Department of Purchases and Supplies of the State of Pennsylvania in formulating specifications as a basis of purchasing meat and meat food products and butter, cheese, eggs, poultry and domestic rabbits for all State institutions.

W. C. Davis reports that the Department definitely decided to use U. S. grades in purchasing meat and will purchase either good grade or medium grade beef and lamb. This decision was made largely as a result of the satisfaction which some State institutions have had which have already been using U. S. graded and stamped meat.

Mr. Slocum reports that the State will follow very closely Federal standards and grades in their specifications for butter, cheese, eggs, poultry and domestic rabbits. State officials also indicated that the grading service of the Philadelphia office of the Division of Dairy and Poultry Products will be required or extensively used in connection with supplies purchased in the Philadelphia market for the various State institutions.

L. B. Burk, Division of Livestock, Meats, and Wool, will discuss livestock standardization and give demonstrations in grading hogs before the Southeastern Pork Products Association in Trenton, Fla., July 28.

Edgar B. Hurd, Division of Farm Management and Costs, left Washington July 21 for Berkeley, Calif., where he will spend several months assisting State agricultural workers in conducting a cooperative type-of-farming study in California. En route he will confer with State officials of the Iowa State Agricultural College at Ames, Ia., regarding cooperative projects in the State.

R. L. Spangler, Division of Fruits and Vegetables, is visiting various points in northern New York for the purpose of conferring with inspectors about the interpretation and application of the U. S. grades for cannery cherries. He went into the field July 24 and expected to be away from Washington for about ten days.

The speaker of the evening at the recent meeting of the Economics Club of the Division of Statistical and Historical Research was Edmund E. Vial and not Lazar Volin as reported in the last issue of The B. A. E. News. Mr. Vial's subject was "The Relationship of the Retail Price of Mixed Fertilizers to the Commercial Chemical Analysis."

Miss Catherine A. Scanlin, Division of Farm Management and Costs, has been called to her home in Dushore, Pa., on account of the death of her mother.

Miss Grace M. Peters, Division of Crop and Livestock Estimates, has been detailed from Washington to Topeka, Kansas., to assist that office with the heavy work incident to the late summer and fall months.

THE B. A. E. NEWS

ISSUED WEEKLY FOR THE STAFF OF THE BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS,
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE, WASHINGTON, D. C.

August 3, 1932.

Vol. 27, No. 5.

ANNUAL COTTON GRADE AND STAPLES ESTIMATES GET UNDER WAY.

With the arrival of August 1, the Division of Cotton Marketing, through its grade and staple estimates project, swung into full action in making its annual inventory of the grade, staple, and tenderability of cotton on hand at the end of the cotton year (July 31). Reports are being obtained from dealers, and from operators of cotton warehouses, compresses and consuming establishments, following which practically the entire classing personnel will be utilized in actually classing, according to U. S. standards, samples of the cotton on hand at these various cotton concerns and in verifying the reports submitted. On the basis of unofficial estimates, a very large carry-over of cotton is expected this year. The Bureau is not able to say just at this time when the work will be completed and the official report released, but due announcement of the date will be made later through the press.

Under the Mayfield-Jones Act a report is published of the grade, staple, and tenderability of cotton carried over on August 1, and not less than three similar reports of the grade and staple of the crop are required to be published each year.

The improved quality of competitive foreign growths has emphasized the necessity of careful planning of domestic production, not only from the standpoint of quantity, but also from the standpoint of quality. The systematic body of information which the grade and staple estimates project furnishes concerning the total amounts of each quality of cotton carried over at the end of each year, as well as of that ginned annually, helps to lay a basis for sound planning locally, regionally, and nationally.

EDUCATIONAL PROGRAM IN HAY GRADING AND MARKETING ARRANGED FOR FALL.

The Division of Hay, Feed, and Seed has arranged for a series of hay schools in the States of Ohio and Michigan during the month of November. The work will be done in cooperation with the Extension Services of Ohio State University and Michigan State College. Schools of two-days duration will be held in each State to train extension workers, college officials, and county agents in hay inspection and marketing. Following these schools, ten schools of one day each will be held in the important hay-producing counties, in order to acquaint hay producers and shippers with U. S. grades for hay and to discuss hay production and marketing problems.

E. O. Pollock of the Washington office of the Division of Hay, Feed, and Seed, will be in charge of this work, assisted by representatives of the Extension Services of Ohio and Michigan.

CHANGES IN LEASED WIRE SERVICE
DURING FISCAL YEAR 1933.

In order to keep within the limitations of the reduced appropriation for market news during the current fiscal year, curtailment of leased wire service is necessary. The following program of service has been decided upon for the present fiscal year:

Wire service to Spokane, Wash., and Boise, Ida., was discontinued July 30. It will be resumed September 1 and continued until the end of January, after which it will be discontinued the remainder of the fiscal year.

The service to Fargo, N. D., was discontinued on July 30. It will be resumed September 1 and continued until the end of December, after which it will be discontinued throughout the remainder of the fiscal year.

The service to Nashville, Tenn., was discontinued July 30, and will be resumed during next May and June.

The service to Montgomery, Ala., Jackson, Miss., and New Orleans, La. has been discontinued throughout the remainder of the fiscal year.

While the wire is not in operation, a limited market news program will be provided by commercial telegraph at the above stations.

REPORT ON AGRICULTURAL PRICE-SUPPORTING
MEASURES IN FOREIGN COUNTRIES, TIMELY.

A report, entitled Agricultural Price-Supporting Measures in Foreign Countries, has just been released by the Foreign Agricultural Service. The report, covering approximately 300 mimeographed pages and dealing with measures applied in 40 countries, was prepared by Lynn R. Edminster, principal agricultural economist, Leo J. Schaben, assistant agricultural economist, and Myer Lynsky, junior agricultural economist. The study is the outgrowth of a rapidly increasing interest in this field, as manifested in inquiries from Congress and other sources. Its release is particularly timely, in view of the adoption on the closing day of the first session of the Seventy-second Congress of Senate Resolution 280, introduced by Senator Norbeck. This resolution requests the Department of Agriculture and the Federal Farm Board, jointly or severally, to investigate the effect upon American farmers of the international trade restrictions affecting agricultural products throughout the world, and the measures in foreign countries to protect the economic position of their farm producers.

HOG PRODUCERS FIND GRADING BY
WEIGHT ONLY, UNSATISFACTORY.

Livestock producers turned out in large numbers for the meeting of the Southeastern Pork Producers Association at Trenton, Fla., July 28. L. B. Burk, Division of Livestock, Meats, and Wool, who discussed livestock standardization and gave demonstrations in grading hogs according to the Bureau's tentative standards, reports that there were 1500 people at the meeting. The southeastern States for several years have been

grading hogs on the basis of weight only; that is, No. 1's included hogs weighing 165 pounds or more; No. 2's, those weighing 135 to 165 pounds; No. 3's, 100 to 135 pounds; No. 4's, sows, stags, boars, with a large variation in weight, together with pigs weighing less than 100 pounds. By this method, razor back hogs sold for the same price as those of excellent breeding, conformation, finish, and quality. As a result of two grading demonstrations in three years by this Bureau the farmers of this area are beginning to see that grade should be based on something more than weight. It is believed that all interested in the hog business are now ready to adopt the standards recommended by this Bureau. The advantages of this system of grading will again be considered at a meeting of livestock producers which will be held at Moultrie, Ga., September 7.

INFORMATION REQUIRED WHEN
TEMPORARY HELP IS EMPLOYED.

Departmental circular No. 92 of the Civil Service Commission, dated July 9, has just been received in the Bureau. In this circular the Commission advises the Department that difficulty has been experienced by the Commission's District officers in the field in receiving prompt reports of the separation of temporary employees, and the failure of local representatives to request authority for extension of temporary appointments prior to the expiration date thereof.

The Commission has requested the Department to instruct its field representatives to furnish promptly to the District Civil Service Manager involved the following information:

1. Report of effective date of entry on duty of employees should be made promptly upon the assignment to duty of the employee.
2. Report of separation of temporary employees should be made in duplicate to the District Manager not later than the effective date of separation. This report may be made on the standard form 4a or other appropriate form.
3. Any requests for extension of temporary appointment should be submitted at least fifteen days before the termination of the authorized appointment. APPOINTING OFFICERS SHOULD BE ADVISED THAT FAILURE TO REQUEST EXTENSION OF TEMPORARY APPOINTMENTS IN AMPLE TIME MAY RESULT IN UNAUTHORIZED SERVICE FOR WHICH THEY MAY BE HELD RESPONSIBLE FOR THE PAYMENT OF SALARY TO THE EMPLOYEE.

Appointing Officers should also be cautioned to see that temporary appointees do not serve beyond the time authorized. Should an extension of temporary appointment be necessary, definite information should be furnished as to the length of time necessary to complete the job and reasons for requesting such extension.

Field offices are urged to give careful attention to the request of the Civil Service Commission, and to comply therewith to the fullest extent.

EUPEAU NOON-PCUR RADIO
BROADCASTING PROGRAM.

The national radio program of the Department is broadcast daily except Sundays, from 12:45 to 1:10 p.m., eastern standard time. The following members of the Bureau are on the program for the week beginning August 8:

August 8, (Hour not yet fixed), V. C. Childs, August Cotton Crop Report

August 11, 12:37 p.m., Paul L. Koenig, Summary of General Crop Report, and Fruit and Vegetable Crop Report

12:42 p.m., J. L. Orr, Cash Crop Prospects

12:47 p.m., S. A. Jones, Tobacco, Hay, and Miscellaneous Crops

The western radio program of the Department is broadcast daily, except Saturdays and Sundays, from 12:00 to 1:00 p.m., Pacific standard time. Field members of the Bureau are on this program for the week beginning August 8, as follows:

August 8, 12:33 p.m., Frank L. Lyons, The Grain Market Situation

August 9, 12:34 p.m., Frank H. McCampbell, The Egg and Poultry Market Situation

12:47 p.m., E. N. Bates, Progress Being Made in Bulk Grain Handling

August 10, 12:32 p.m., W. E. Schneider, The Wool Market Situation

August 12, 12:35 p.m., Carl J. Hansen, On Fruit and Vegetable Markets.

BUREAU BREVITIES.

THE JOURNAL OF FARM ECONOMICS for July contains the following articles by members of this Bureau:

Readjustment in Organization for Production in View of the Outlook for Agriculture, C. L. Holmes;

Interpretation of the 1930 Census of Livestock on Farms, C. L. Harlan;

A Study of the Human Factor in Farm Management, Walter W. Wilcox (and George A. Pond);

Farm Tax Revision by Recent State Legislatures, Bushrod W. Allin and Donald Jackson.

Notes on The National Conference and Committees on Land Utilization, L. C. Gray.

Book Review by S. W. Mendum, Recueil de statistiques basées sur les données de la comptabilité agricole pour 1927-28. (Summary of statistics based on the returns from farm accounting for 1927-28.) International Institute of Agriculture. Rome: Bestelli and Tumminelli. 1931.

Book Review by Everett E. Edwards, The Introduction of Farm Machinery in Its Relation to the Productivity of Labor in the Agriculture of the United States During the Nineteenth Century, Leo Rogin, Berkeley, Calif. (University of California Publications in Economics, vol. 9).

Book Review by Norman J. Wall, The Provision of Credit with Special Reference to Agriculture, by H. Belshaw. Cambridge: W. Heffer and Sons, Ltd., 1931.

Book Review by Dr. O. E. Baker, Agriculture, Climate and Population of the Prairie Provinces of Canada: A Statistical Atlas Showing Past Development and Present Conditions, W. Burton Hurd and T. W. Grindley, Ottawa: Dominion Bureau of Statistics. 1931. 102 pp. 50 cents.

IN THE LIBRARY:

Among the accessions to the Bureau Library for the week ending July 29 are:

- Barou, Noah. Co-operative banking. With an introduction by Sidney Webb (Lord Passfield) London, P. S. King & son, ltd., 1932. 350 p. 284 B26.
- Butterfield, Kenyon L. The rural mission of the church in eastern Asia. Report and recommendations... with a foreword by Dr. John R. Mott. New York [etc.] International missionary council, 1931. 222 p. 281.2 B98Ru
- Gt. Brit. Ministry of agriculture and fisheries. Report on the marketing of dairy produce in England and Wales. Pt. 2. Butter and cream. London, H. M. Stationery off., 1932. 152 p. (Its Economic series, No. 30) 280.9 G792.
- Henry, Yves Marius. Economie agricole de l'Indochine. Hanoi [Imprimerie d'Extrême-orient] 1932. 281.186 H39.
- Hough, Eleanor M. The co-operative movement in India; its relation to a sound national economy... With an introduction by the Right Honourable Sir Horace Plunkett... and a foreword by Professor Hiralal L. Kaji... London. P. S. King & son, ltd., 1932. 340 p. 280.2 H81. (The All-India co-operative institutes' association. The Indian co-operative series - vol. III).
- National live stock marketing association. Second annual meeting... Chicago, March 23-25, 1932. Chicago [1932] various paging. Mimeographed. 280.39 N217.
- Rand McNally & company. A geographical handbook of the counties, cities and principal towns of the United States. New York, Rand McNally company [1932] 175 p. 124 R15.
- Robinson, Edward A. G. The structure of competitive industry. Introduction by J. M. Keynes ... New York, Harcourt, Brace and company [1932] 184 p. (Cambridge economic handbooks [7]). 280 R562.
- Tassinari, Giuseppe. La distribuzione del reddito nell'agricoltura italiana. Piacenza, Federazione italiana dei consorzi agrari, 1931. 298 p. 281.176 T18.
- Thomas, Norman Mattoon. America's way out: a program for democracy. New York, The Macmillan company, 1931. 324 p. 280.12 T36.
- U. S. Bureau of foreign and domestic commerce. Trade promotion series. no. 133. Tung oil; economic and commercial factors in the development of a domestic tung oil industry by C. C. Concannon. Washington, U.S. Govt. print. off., 1932. 106 p. 157.54 T67.

MANUSCRIPTS SUBMITTED BY THE BUREAU DURING JULY:

The following manuscript was submitted to the Division of Publications during July:

Regulations for warehousemen storing cherries in brine. For S.R.A. 134.

The following articles have been approved for publication in the periodicals named:

Baker, O. E.: Agricultural resources and the distribution of population in the United States. For Survey Graphic.

Baker, O. E.: The drift to the country. For Proceedings Conference on Unemployment, at George Washington University.

Edwards, A. C.: Foreign fruit prospects. For Better Fruit.

Farr, Wanda K.: Cotton fibers: II. Structural features of the wall suggested by X-ray diffraction analyses and observations in ordinary and plane-polarized light. For Boyce Thompson Institute Contributions.

Gage, C. E.: Contacts with the tobacco industry by the Tobacco Section. For U. S. Daily.

Gage, C. E.: Flue-cured tobacco in 1932. For Tobacco.

Motz, F. A.: Grapes on the London market. For California Grower.

Parker, E. C.: Lessons from ten years of protein testing. For Biennial Report Kansas State Board of Agriculture.

Peterson, A. G.: The Old Alexandria-Georgetown canal and Potomac aqueduct. For Virginia Magazine of History and Biography.

Roth, W. J.: Book review: The optimum sizes of farms in the agriculture of the U. S. A. with special consideration of the Corn Belt (Translated title), by Cirisey-Wantrup. For Amer. Econ. Review.

Sherman, C. B.: Regulating roadside markets. For Agr. Leaders Digest.

Sherman, W. A.: Why many cases under the P. A. C. Act are dismissed. For Produce News.

Sherman, W. A.: Receiver must show proof of loss from failure to deliver. For N. Y. Packer.

Viehmann, C. M.: The agricultural credit outlook for 1932 (Selected from Outlook Report). For Central Western Banker.

Viehmann, C. M.: Pigs, Her Specialty. For The Forecast Magazine.

Wooten, H. H.: How the Appraisal Institute can meet the needs of Farm Land Appraisers. For Proc. Natl. Assn. of Real Estate Boards.

DEPARTMENT MOTOR VEHICLES TO BE
USED ONLY FOR OFFICIAL PURPOSES.

The Business Manager calls attention to the following memorandum from the Director of Personnel and Business Administration:

"Attention is invited to the provision in the Agricultural Appropriation Act for 1933, Public No. 269, under the heading, 'Passenger-carrying vehicles,' as follows:

'nor shall any money appropriated herein be used for maintaining, driving, or operating any Government-owned motor-propelled, passenger-carrying vehicle not used exclusively for official purposes; and 'official purposes' shall not include the transportation of officers and employees between their domiciles and places of employment except in cases of officers and employees engaged in field work the character of whose duties makes such transportation necessary and then only when the same is approved by the head of the department.'

"All officers and employees of the Department will be guided accordingly."

Employees of the Bureau are again requested to comply strictly with this provision of the Agricultural Appropriation Act. Under no conditions should Government-owned cars be used for personal business.

HERE AND THERE.

Dr. O. E. Baker, Division of Land Economics, has been notified of his appointment as a member of the National Research Council, on the Division of Geology and Geography, for the year beginning July 1, 1932.

Norman J. Wall, Division of Agricultural Finance, addressed the Farmer's Day meeting at the University of Delaware, Newark, Dela., August 2, on the subject of "Some Phases of the Agricultural Situation."

G. A. Collier, Division of Hay, Feed, and Seed, returned to Washington last week from a trip to field offices, well pleased with the progress shown by the grain, hay, and feed market news service, particularly its development in western areas. Plans for the work for the current year include a greater localization of the information carried in the grain reviews. The main feature of the reviews will still be prepared by the Washington office, but will be supplemented by greater details by the field offices concerning the items of particular interest to local areas. Mr. Collier found the hop market news service conducted by the Portland and San Francisco offices greatly appreciated by the hop industry in Washington, Oregon, and California. The alfalfa service recently inaugurated for the Southwest and Pacific Coast also appeared to be meeting the needs of growers in their territory. At a conference with rice growers, the market news service on this commodity was highly commended, particularly statistics on stocks and supplies of rice which were materially improved during the last year. Notable progress was also found to have been made by the broom corn market news service conducted at Kansas City.

R. C. Butner, Division of Fruits and Vegetables, spent Monday, August 1, in Harrisonburg, Va., conferring with officials of the West Virginia and Virginia Departments of Agriculture in regard to various phases of the export certification work and other matters relating to shipping-point inspections.

Shipping point inspection of potatoes in Minnesota has already started and the movement will be heavy shortly after the first of August, G. W. Christenson, of the Division of Fruits and Vegetables, writes from Minneapolis. This work is beginning a little earlier in the State than it did last year, when shipping point inspection did not get under way until September 1.

J. A. Dickey, who recently joined the Agricultural Economics Extension Unit, has just completed a trip to Tennessee, where he discussed the agricultural economic situation and outlook at a series of farmers meetings, held during the period July 27-30. Mr. Dickey is employed jointly by this unit and University of Maryland as agricultural extension economist.

Loyde M. Billman, of the Canned Fruit and Vegetable Grading Project, left Washington Monday, August 1, for Boston, where he is spending the week assisting in the inauguration of the grading service on canned products, as well as on dried fruits, jams, jellies and preserves, for the city of Boston. This work will be handled by W. F. Plummer of the Boston office of the Division of Fruits and Vegetables or one of the inspectors under his direction.

E. C. Eckloff, of the Cincinnati office, Division of Livestock, Meats, and Wool, is in Lexington, Ky., today, August 3, at the meeting of the Kentucky Purebred Sheep Breeders Association, where he is explaining the U. S. standards for market classes and grades of lambs. Mr. Eckloff will remain in Lexington until tomorrow, in order to attend the annual ram sale.

E. E. Conklin, Jr., in charge of inspection, and W. H. Hall, in charge of market news, of the Chicago office of the Division of Fruits and Vegetables, addressed a class from Northwestern University on the work of their respective projects. This class, in charge of Professor Duncan, made a tour of the various Chicago produce markets and, while the visit to the Bureau's Chicago office was not a part of the regular program, Professor Duncan said that he considered it one of the most interesting and instructive events of the tour.

There are indications for a good grape crop in the Ozarks this year. R. B. Landrum, Federal supervising inspector for Arkansas and Missouri, of the Division of Fruits and Vegetables, reported that the prospects were for the inspection of around 800 cars of grapes beginning August 1.

THE B. A. E. NEWS

ISSUED WEEKLY FOR THE STAFF OF THE BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS,
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE, WASHINGTON, D. C.

BRAF

1932

Agriculture

August 10, 1932.

Vol. 27, No. 6.

MACHINERY SET IN MOTION TO MEET REQUESTS OF SENATE RESOLUTIONS.

In order to bring together the material for the reports called for in Senate Resolution 280 and Senate Resolution 281 (The B. A. E. News of July 27, 1932), Mr. Olsen has appointed two special committees, as follows:

1. Committee on International Restrictions Affecting Trade in Agricultural Products
L. R. Edminster, executive secretary, N. J. Wall
E. J. Working O. C. Stine
2. Committee on Economic Situation of Hog Producers and Effect of Farm Relief Proposal upon Hog Producers
G. B. Thorne, executive secretary, O. V. Wells
C. A. Burmeister Lawrence Myers
C. L. Harlan E. H. Wiecking
C. L. Holmes

Mr. Edminster, as executive secretary, will coordinate the activities of Committee Number 1. Mr. Thorne, in a like capacity, will perform the same duty for Committee Number 2. The executive secretaries of these two committees will call upon the divisions for such assistance as they may need. From time to time, as it may seem desirable, Mr. Olsen will arrange for a conference in his office with either or both committees.

The resolutions provide that these reports shall be made by the Department of Agriculture and the Federal Farm Board jointly or severally. It is the purpose to prepare joint reports in so far as possible. G. C. Haas, assistant chief of the Division of Cooperative Marketing, on behalf of the Federal Farm Board, will arrange for such cooperation as he is able to provide from his staff. It is also contemplated that the Department of Commerce and the Tariff Commission will be called upon by this Department, as provided in Senate Resolution 280, for such assistance as they may be able to render.

Mr. Olsen has asked the two committees to submit, not later than September 1, preliminary drafts of such parts of the reports as can be prepared by that time. He believes that these resolutions provide this Bureau an opportunity to place before Congress and the public invaluable information bearing upon the international trade in agricultural products of this country and upon the world hog situation and the effect which relief proposals may have upon the hog producers. The resolutions provide that these reports shall be submitted to Congress by the opening of the next session of Congress. Every effort therefore will be made to prepare the best possible reports in the limited time at the disposal of the committees.

MAIN DEPARTMENT SWITCHBOARD
TO BE CHANGED TO DIAL SYSTEM.

The Division of Operation of the Office of Personnel and Business Administration advises that the main switchboard of the Department of Agriculture, National 4645, is to be changed to a dial system at 1:30 p.m., Saturday, August 20, 1932. All telephones on this switchboard will be converted to dial telephones and all originating calls, intra-departmental, inter-departmental and outside, will be dialed by the extension users.

This change will not affect other telephones of the Department not served on the main switchboard, such as Buildings F and C, Forest Service, Public Roads, Weather Bureau and Fixed Nitrogen Research Laboratory. These will continue to be operated on a manual basis.

Coincident to this change, all extension numbers on the main switchboard are to be changed and a telephone directory will be issued containing the new extension numbers. Old directory numbers cannot and must not be used.

Instructions as to how to use Department of Agriculture dial telephones will be issued in the new telephone directory and copies will be given to all employees prior to the change. These instructions give general directions for dialing and cover calls to telephones served by the Department main switchboard; calls to other telephones in the Department, but not served by the main switchboard; calls to other Government Departments; calls to outside numbers; toll and long distance calls; and how to signal the operator and report trouble. A copy of the instructions has already been furnished Bureaus. The simple directions can be readily understood.

Arrangements have been made with the Telephone Company to have instructors visit all offices and explain the operation of the dial telephones to all employees. Instructions to Bureau employees will be given to groups as far as possible.

STATISTICIANS BEGIN SURVEY OF
COTTON STATES THIS WEEK.

The annual survey of the cotton States will begin this week. W. F. Callander, in charge of the Division of Crop and Livestock Estimates, and Henry M. Taylor, statistician of the Virginia office, accompanied by the division statistician for each State through which they will pass, will spend the month of August in the territory east of the Mississippi. At the same time, V. C. Childs and John A. Hicks of the Washington office will cover the States west of the Mississippi.

The purpose of these trips, which have been a part of the regular cotton reporting program for the last five years, is to continue the experiments of estimating yields based on boll counts and percentage of weevil infestation and certain phenological data relating to squaring and blooming, as well as to collect other information to be used in making the September 1 cotton report. Stops are made every five or ten miles to visit the fields and collect the information at first hand. From 50 to 60 fields will be surveyed each day.

In the western part of the territory, the finding of rattlesnakes in the ditches along the fences is not uncommon and adds to the interest of the work.

TOBACCO SECTION PLANS WORK FOR NEW SEASON.

A conference was held in the offices of the Tobacco Section on August 3 of the section's staff in Washington and W. R. Wilson, associate marketing specialist, and M. I. Dunn, junior marketing specialist, from the field, to plan the work for the ensuing season. The tobacco marketing season in South Carolina opens on August 16 and grading service will be furnished at Darlington and Pamplico under arrangements with the local warehousemen and interested business men whereby all the tobacco on the market will be graded free of cost to the farmers. In preparation for the opening of the market E. H. McDowell, marketing specialist, H. W. Taylor, associate marketing specialist, and Messrs. Wilson and Dunn will undertake immediately an active campaign among growers in that State in the proper sorting and conditioning of tobacco for market. This work has been found helpful and of practical value to growers, regardless of whether their tobacco is sold under the official grading system or otherwise. A market news office will be opened in the State at a point which remains to be selected, and for the first two weeks or more will be conducted by Mr. Dunn. Later, H. A. Kramer, marketing specialist, will take over the market news work and Mr. Dunn will open a market news office in the eastern Carolina district of North Carolina.

The Tobacco Section has recently been called upon for tobacco grading service in shade grown tobacco in Florida on behalf of a group of growers who propose to store for financing purposes between one and two million pounds in a Federal bonded warehouse. Inasmuch as standards have not yet been established for shade grown tobacco, Mr. Kramer, who is the cigar leaf specialist of the Tobacco Section, made a trip to the Connecticut Valley to obtain a line of samples of the type there produced, it being desirable to establish standards that will represent shade grown tobacco as produced in the Connecticut Valley and in Florida. Shade grown tobacco represents the highest tobacco values, and some of the samples which were donated to the Department for standardization purposes are valued at more than four dollars per pound. F. B. Wilkinson spent Thursday and Friday of last week in New York City obtaining additional samples, and during the present week is in Quincy, Florida, accompanied by Mr. Kramer, arriving at final specifications of grades and taking such steps as are necessary for the grading work.

FEDERAL-STATE GRADING OF EGGS EXTENDED TO TWO MORE STATES.

A cooperative agreement was recently signed by the Bureau of Agricultural Economics with the Agricultural Experiment Station of Purdue University, and one with the Ohio Department of Agriculture. Under the Indiana agreement Federal-State grading service on eggs has been established at Warsaw, Ind., in the plant of the Indiana Poultry Cooperative, Inc. E. R. Menefee has been licensed as supervisor of the service.

Under the Ohio agreement grading service on eggs has been established at Wooster, Ohio, for a local organization which holds egg auctions twice a week for the sale of eggs supplied by its members. R. B. Treat is supervising this service. At both Warsaw and Wooster the eggs are candled, graded, and packed in accordance with the U. S. grades. The plant at Warsaw is now shipping the graded eggs to the New York market to be sold by the Dairy and Poultry Cooperative, Inc.

ARTIFICIAL DRYING RAISES GRADE AND MARKET VALUE OF RICE.

Artificial drying of rice is a practicable means of raising the grade and market value of the product, the Grain Division has determined in investigations of drying methods during the last two years in Louisiana, California, Texas, and Arkansas.

Rice marketing specialists W. D. Smith and G. N. Bodner have been making investigations especially at farm drying plants, some of which have been built by farmers utilizing farm heating systems and home-made apparatus. By drying, the rice is conditioned for safe storage in farm bins and warehouses, one of the principal requisites being a low drying temperature to prevent cracking the kernels.

The division's investigations show that under ordinary harvesting conditions rice seldom contains less than 25 per cent moisture at the time of cutting, and that unless sufficient time is allowed the rice to give off a large part of this moisture while the rice is in the shocks, the threshed rice will be damp or wet. Threshed rough rice that has high moisture spoils in storage; the rice becomes sour and moldy, and eventually badly heat damaged. Artificial drying conditions the rice, independently of the weather.

AUTHORIZATION TO ATTEND NATIONAL ENCAMPMENTS.

Authorization to attend national encampments of various veterans organizations is granted by the Director of Personnel and Business Administration in P. B. A. Circular No. 208, dated July 29, which reads as follows:

Employees who are members of any of the following described veterans organizations who can be spared will be granted leave of absence to attend the national encampments of their organizations on the dates specified below, with the stipulation that such absence will be charged as furlough leave or leave without pay as may be applicable:

Veterans of Foreign Wars of the United States:

Thirty-third National Encampment to be held at Sacramento, California, August 28 to September 3, inclusive.

United Spanish War Veterans:

Thirty-fourth National Encampment to be held at Milwaukee, Wisconsin, August 21 to August 25, 1932.

American Legion - National Convention:

National Convention to be held at Portland, Oregon, September 12 to September 15, 1932.

BUREAU NOON-HOUR RADIO BROADCASTING PROGRAM.

The national radio program of the Department is broadcast daily except Sundays, from 12:45 to 1:00 p.m., eastern standard time. The following members of the Bureau are on the program for the week beginning August 15:

August 15, 12:54 p.m., A. G. Peterson, The Price Situation

1:00 p.m., J. B. Shepard, The Trend of Dairy Production

1:05 p.m., A. D. McNair, Cover Crops in the South Work
Winter Magic

August 19, 12:54 p.m., C. A. Burmeister, August Hog Markets

The western radio program of the Department is broadcast daily, ex-

cept Saturdays and Sundays, from 12:00 to 1:00 p.m., Pacific standard time. Field members of the Bureau are on this program for the week beginning August 15, as follows:

August 15, 12:33 p.m., Frank L. Lyons, The Grain Market Situation

August 17, 12:33 p.m., W. E. Schneider, Buying Meats by Grade

August 18, 12:33 p.m., Carl J. Hansen, On Fruit and Vegetable Markets

APPLICATION OF 8-1/3% DEDUCTIONS

FROM SALARIES OF COOPERATIVE EMPLOYEES.

The Business Manager addressed the following memorandum to division leaders under date of July 25:

Your attention is called to the question of the application of the 8-1/3 per cent salary deduction provided for under the Economy Act in the case of cooperative employees whose salaries are paid partially by this Bureau and partially by the State or other cooperating agency.

In the case of all employees, permanent or temporary, where the basic Federal salary of the employee is at the rate of \$1,000 per annum or less, no deduction will be made therefrom and no deduction will be made from the salary paid by the State unless there is a State program covering reduction in such salaries. In the event the State has inaugurated a salary reduction program, that part of the salary obligated by the State will be subject to such State reduction. In the case of any employee whose basic Federal salary is in excess of \$1,000, the 8-1/3 per cent deduction will apply to that part of the salary and will be made by you on the regular payroll form in accordance with instructions issued relative to the deduction of the 8-1/3 per cent under the provisions of the Economy Act; provided that in the event the application of the 8-1/3 per cent reduction would reduce the salary rate of compensation to less than \$1,000 per annum, such provision shall be applied only to the extent necessary to reduce the rate of compensation to \$1,000 per annum.

For your information there is attached hereto a list of the employees within your division to which the above is applicable.

The 3½ per cent retirement reduction will apply as heretofore in the case of employees having a regular Civil Service status. This deduction will be figured on the total salary actually paid by the State plus the basic Federal salary of the employee prior to the deduction of 8-1/3 per cent; i.e., in the case of an employee receiving a salary of \$3,000 per annum, \$1,500 of which is paid by the Federal Government and \$1,500 by the State, in a State where there is no provision for a salary cut by the State, 3½ per cent will be deducted from the total salary of \$3,000 per annum and 8-1/3 per cent will be deducted from the basic salary paid by the Federal Government, or \$1,500 per annum. In the case of a similar employee in a State where there is a 10 per cent reduction in effect, 3½ per cent would be taken on \$1,350 (\$1,500 contributed by the State less the 10 per cent reduction), plus \$1,500 (basic salary) paid by the Federal Government, or a total reduction of 3½ per cent on \$2,850 --- the 8-1/3 per cent reduction would be made only on the \$1,500 contributed by the Federal Government. In the case of an employee in a State where the basic salary has not been reduced, but the employee is required to refund to the State a certain part of the salary contributed by the State, as in the State of California, the retirement deduction will be on the total basic salary of both contributing parties, i.e., \$1,500 from the Federal Government and \$1,500 from the State.

The above procedure will apply until further instructions are issued.

SAVE MID-MONTH PAY ENVELOPES
FOR FINAL SALARY PAYMENTS.

The Business Manager again urgently requests all employees to save the envelopes received with the mid-month salary payment, so that they may be presented to the paymaster for the final monthly payment. This will obviate the necessity of so many employees calling the Section of Audits and Accounts for their sheet and line numbers and will enable that Section to devote its entire time to the rush work incident to pay day.

IN THE LIBRARY:

Among the accessions to the Bureau Library for the week ending August are: Brooks, Eugene Clyde. How shall agriculture survive the depression. Raleigh, N.C., 1932. 12 p. (North Carolina. State college of agriculture and engineering, West Raleigh. State college record. v. 31, no. 5, suppl. Apr. 1932) 281.12 B79

Frost, Julius. Die aktuellen fragen der agrarpolitik. München und Leipzig, Duncker & Humblot, 1932. 108 p. 281.175 F92

Gt. Brit. Ministry of agriculture and fisheries. Economic series no. 35. Report on the organization of wool marketing... London, H. M. Stationery off., 1932. 149 p. 280.9 G792

Higgins, Sir John Michael. The stabilisation or the equalisation or the insurance of wool values... [Melbourne, Sands & McDougall pty. ltd., printers, 1931] 206 p. 284.345 H53

Kingsbury, Susan M. and Fairchild, M. Employment and unemployment in pre-war and soviet Russia. Report submitted to the World social economic congress, Amsterdam, August 23-29, 1931. Advance print taken from final congress publications issued by the International industrial relations association (I.R.I.), The Hague, Holland. New York [1932] 132 p. 283 K61

Northern Ireland. Ministry of agriculture. The marketing of Northern Ireland agricultural produce. A report on some enquiries into the conditions of marketing certain classes of agricultural produce in Northern Ireland. Belfast, H. M. Stationery off., 1932. 159 p. 280.340 N81

Ohio institute, Columbus, O. County organization and government in Ohio. Columbus, O., 1932. 45 p. 280.067 Oh3

Pellervo-seura. The Finnish co-operation act. Helsinki, Pellervo-seura, 1930. 20 p. 280.2 P36F

Robertson, Peter L. World reorganization or downfall, and the remedy... with a plan for the redistribution of gold... [Milton, Ontario, Canada, The author] 1932. 236 p. 284 R542

Sipple, Chester E. British foreign policy since the world war. Iowa City, Ia., The University [1932] 157 p. (University of Iowa studies in the social sciences. v. 10, no. 1) 280.171 Si7

Sona Ray, Ernest. Crisis, credit and peace. Buenos Aires, Print. Perkin & co., 1932. 40 p. 284 So5

U.S. Congress. House. Committee on agriculture. Extension of farm loans. Hearing before the Committee on agriculture, House of representatives, Seventy-second Congress, first session, May 31, 1932. Serial K. Washington, U.S. Govt. print. off., 1932. 27 p. 284.2 Un324E

BUREAU BREVITIES.

SWITZERLAND, A GUIDE TO OFFICIAL STATISTICS on Agriculture, Population and Food Supply, Agricultural Economics Bibliography No. 35, is just off the press. Part I, An Annotated List of Official Publications, was compiled by Mrs. A. M. Hannay under the direction of Miss Mary G. Lacy, librarian of this Bureau; Part II, Methods of Collection and Analysis of Official Statistics, was prepared by Dr. J. D. Black and Dr. Fritz Bachman for the Bureau of International Research of Harvard University and Radcliffe College.

CHECK LIST OF STANDARDS FOR FARM PRODUCTS Formulated by the Bureau of Agricultural Economics has been revised by the Division of Economic Information, as of July, 1932. The revised list shows that new standards were formulated during the year for cotton seed; cabbage for sauerkraut, sweet corn for canning, table grapes, and raspberries; peanuts (farmers' stock runner, shelled Virginia type, and cleaned unshelled Virginia type); yearling beef; straw (wheat, oat, barley, rye, and rice straw); canned apple-sauce, canned carrots, canned grapefruit, canned mushrooms, canned snap beans, canned succotash, and canned tomato pulp.

FARM LOANS OF LIFE INSURANCE COMPANIES, a preliminary report by David L. Wickens of the Division of Agricultural Finance, has been released as a multigraphed publication. It presents the volume of outstanding loans in each State, of 226 identical life insurance companies in each year of the 5-year period of 1927 to 1931 and the amount of new loans made in each State by the same companies during each of the years 1927 to 1930.

UNITED STATES STANDARDS FOR EXTRACTED HONEY GRADES, prepared by the Bureau of Entomology and this Bureau, are defined in a mimeographed release of July 22. These grades supersede United States Standards for Extracted Honey issued in December, 1927, and published in Circular No. 24. Various grades for comb honey are now in process of preparation.

THE MIDSUMMER DAIRY OUTLOOK REPORT AND THE SHEEP AND WOOL OUTLOOK Report have been issued by the Bureau, the former being released on July 28, and the latter, on August 1.

THE OUTLOOK FOR LABOR AND LAND USE IN AGRICULTURE, the address which Dr. O. E. Baker, Division of Land Economics, delivered at a round table on "Agriculture in Relation to Other Fields of Enterprise," Twentieth Annual Meeting, Chamber of Commerce of the United States, San Francisco, Calif., May 19, 1932, has been mimeographed and is now available for distribution.

TENTATIVE ESTIMATES OF GROSS INCOME FROM FARM PRODUCTION, Current Value of Agricultural Capital, and Selected Expenditures, 1909-1931, Preliminary, July, 1932, have been prepared by the Committee on Farm Income and released as a 23-page mimeographed publication. These estimates are subject to revision as new data or more satisfactory methods may be developed. They have been made in view of widespread interest in comparing the agricultural conditions of recent years with those of earlier years. The committee is composed of Dr. O. C. Stine, chairman, L. H. Bean, secretary, J. A. Becker, S. W. Mendum, D. L. Wickens, and B. R. Stauber.

FARM PROFITS AND FACTORS INFLUENCING FARM PROFITS on 98 Dairy Farms in Sussex County, New Jersey Agricultural Experiment Station Bulletin 542, has been released recently. Emil Rauchenstein, Division of Farm Management and Costs, is joint author of this study with Allen G. Waller, chief of the department of economics, New Jersey Experiment Station.

HERE AND THERE.

W. A. Wheeler, in charge, Division of Hay, Feed, and Seed, will discuss Federal-State hay inspection at a meeting of the New York State Hay and Grain Dealers Association, in session in Syracuse, August 18 and 19. Several letters have been received recently by the Bureau from members of the trade, wanting to know what the possibility is of establishing hay inspection in New York State and encouraging the Bureau to do some educational work in regard to hay production and marketing among hay producers and shippers of that State. Mr. Wheeler's address at this meeting will afford a splendid opportunity to point out to hay and grain dealers the advantages of the use of United States standards and a Federal-State inspection service in the merchandising of their hay.

W. F. Callander, in charge, Division of Crop and Livestock Estimates, returned last week from a trip to New York State and the New England States. The newly appointed Commissioner of Agriculture of New York expressed his interest in the cooperative crop reporting service being carried on in that State and stated that he desired to see it continued along the same line as under his predecessor. Mr. Callander found continued interest on the part of the New England Commissioners of Agriculture in the cooperative crop reporting service in their respective States. He also visited the tobacco and onion sections of the Connecticut Valley with C. D. Stevens, crop and livestock estimator of the Boston office. Crops generally throughout New York and New England are in excellent condition, Mr. Callander reports, except in the vicinity of Boston where rainfall has been deficient.

Last Monday the Division of Dairy and Poultry Products began inspecting poultry for quick freezing by the Birdseye method at the plant of Sherman-White, Fort Wayne, Ind. This service is rendered under cooperative agreement with the National Poultry and Butter Association. Dr. Irving Erickson is in charge of the inspection work, under the supervision of Dr. C. E. Edmunds of the Chicago office of the division.

Chas. E. Gage, in charge of the Tobacco Section, will spend Thursday of this week in Farmville, Va., and Friday in South Boston, Va., in connection with plans for a tobacco grading service.

The Bureau staff is distressed at news of the death of Samuel T. Fleming, assistant director of the Agricultural Experiment Station in Florida, who formerly served the Division of Crop and Livestock Estimates as agricultural statistician in that State. Mr. Fleming resigned from this Bureau in December, 1925, after serving for seven years.

T. W. Heitz, Division of Dairy and Poultry Products, left Washington last week on a trip in connection with the egg grading work which has recently been established in Ohio and Indiana. While in the field, he will spend a week or more demonstrating the U. S. standards and grades for eggs at farmers exchanges in the vicinity of Shelbyville, Mo. He will visit Chillicothe, Mo., and demonstrate the grading of both poultry and eggs in accordance with U. S. grades at the plant of the Producers Cold Storage Company.

The Crop Reporting Board had the assistance of the following field statisticians of the Division of Crop and Livestock Estimates in the preparation of the cotton report released on Monday, August 8: D. A. McCandliss, Mississippi; F. O. Black, South Carolina; K. D. Blood, Oklahoma; and J. C. Garrett, Alabama. J. S. Dennee, Washington; Irvin Holmes, Michigan; and R. C. Ross, Maryland, were called to Washington to assist the Board with the general crop report which is being issued today, August 10.

THE B. A. E. NEWS

LITERARY
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of Agriculture

ISSUED WEEKLY FOR THE STAFF OF THE BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS,
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE, WASHINGTON, D. C.

August 17, 1932.

Vol. 27, No. 7.

IMPROVED INSPECTION SERVICE EXPECTED FROM NEW ARRANGEMENTS IN WASHINGTON STATE.

Mr. Kitchen met with members of the Yakima Traffic Association and Director E. J. Barnes of the Washington State Department of Agriculture in Yakima, Wash., August 4, to consider a more satisfactory cooperative agreement between the State Department and this Bureau, covering shipping point inspection of fruits and vegetables in that State. A number of changes in the handling of the work were agreed upon and a new agreement was signed.

Under the new arrangement, George E. Harter will be succeeded by Wendell P. Brown as supervisor of horticulture. For several years Mr. Brown has been district supervisor for the Yakima Valley. Mr. Brown will be designated as the head of the Federal-State shipping point inspection service in Washington, thus making a single individual responsible for the issuance of instructions to the field forces of the Division of Fruits and Vegetables, as in California, Colorado, Texas, etc. F. E. Bailey remains in the State as the division's full-time Federal representative and assistant Federal-State supervisor of the entire project. Mr. Harter is returned to the supervision of the Wenatchee district, which position he held before his appointment as supervisor of horticulture. Arthur C. Rich, who has been in charge of the Wenatchee district, is transferred to the Yakima district to succeed Mr. Brown. W. A. Hilgeson will not be returned to Wenatchee.

All inquiries concerning inspection policies, interpretation of State grades, etc., such as have heretofore been addressed to Mr. Bailey, must now be addressed to Wendell P. Brown, State Department of Agriculture, Olympia, Wash., carbon copies being sent to F. E. Bailey, at Yakima, for his information.

Since Messrs. Bailey and Brown have been closely associated for many years and have worked harmoniously in everything that pertains to the inspection project, the new arrangement is expected to overcome many of the difficulties which have confronted the shipping point inspection work in the State of Washington in the recent past.

BUREAU NOON-HOUR RADIO BROADCASTING PROGRAM.

The national radio program of the Department is broadcast daily except Sundays, from 12:45 to 1:00 p.m., eastern standard time. The following members of the Bureau are on the program for the week beginning August 22:

August 22. 12:53 p.m., C. V. Whalin, Mid-Summer Beef Cattle Outlook

1:00 p.m., L. C. Gray, Land Use - A National Problem

The western radio program of the Department is broadcast daily,

except Saturdays and Sundays, from 12:00 to 1:00 p.m., Pacific standard time Field members of the Bureau are on this program for the week beginning August 22, as follows:

August 22, 12:33 p.m., Frank L. Lyons, The Grain Market Situation
August 24, 12:33 p.m., W. E. Schneider, The Mid-Summer Cattle Markets

August 25, 12:34 p.m., F. L. Lyons, August Alfalfa Markets

August 26, 12:33 p.m., C. J. Hansen, On Fruit and Vegetable Markets.

PROVISIONS OF ECONOMY ACT CLARIFIED AND SUPPLEMENTED.

The Business Manager calls attention to the following statement in order to clarify certain provisions of the Economy Act relating to furlough leave, deductions from salary, and certain other points of interest to the Bureau personnel generally, and to supplement previous instructions on the subject:

Salary Deductions--General. Under the Economy Act each officer and employee receiving compensation at a rate of more than \$1,000 per annum shall be furloughed without compensation for one calendar month, or for such periods as shall in the aggregate be equivalent to one calendar month. For such latter purpose twenty-four working days (counting Saturday as one-half day for the purpose of this furlough only) shall be considered as the equivalent of one calendar month. If the application of this provision of the Act would reduce the rate of pay to less than \$1,000 per annum, such provision shall be applied only to the extent necessary to reduce the rate of compensation to \$1,000 per annum.

Any absence subsequent to July 1, 1932, will be charged to the furlough plan up to and including twenty-four working days. Such furlough without pay will be charged at the rate of one and one-fourth days' deductions for each working day's absence (a part of a day to be charged as a full day). Administrative assistants and head clerks have been cautioned as to the necessity of giving ample notice to the payroll clerk of the Bureau of the necessary deductions over and above the regular automatic deductions required by existing regulations. The automatic deductions are made regardless of whether the employee has or has not been absent during such period. When an employee is absent from duty on furlough for more than two working days during a monthly pay period the deductions will be made at the rate of one and one-fourth day's pay for each working day absent (fractional parts of a day to be considered as a full day for this purpose.) When pay for twenty-four working days has been deducted at the rate of one and one-fourth days for each day's furlough, no further deductions will be made on account of the furlough plan. Any additional absences, except for sick or military leave when authorized by law, will be regarded as absence without pay and charged for in accordance with existing administrative regulations.

All persons receiving a salary at the rate of \$1,000 or less per annum will not be subject to the deductions of 8-1/3 per cent. Neither will they be eligible for furlough absence. Any absence, except sick or military leave, will be charged as regular leave without pay in accordance with existing administrative regulations. In the case of employees where the 8-1/3 per cent deductions will bring the salary to a rate of less than \$1,000 per annum, deductions shall be made only to the extent that will bring the salary to \$1,000 per annum. Appropriate furlough absence will be based on the proportionate amount of the deductions made to the regular twenty-four working-day furlough.

Salary Deductions--Cooperative Workers. In the case of cooperative workers where the basic Federal salary is at a rate of \$1,000 per annum or less no deductions will be made from the salary by the Federal Government; likewise, no deductions will be made from the salary paid by the State agency cooperating unless there is a State program covering reductions in such salaries. In the event the State has inaugurated a salary reduction program that part of the salary obligated by the State will be subject to such State reduction. In the case of cooperative workers whose basic Federal salary is in excess of \$1,000 per annum, the 8-1/3 per cent deduction will apply, provided that if the application of the deduction would reduce the salary rate to less than \$1,000 per annum such provision shall be applied only to the extent necessary to reduce the Federal rate to \$1,000 per annum.

Salary Deduction --Retirement. Section 205 of the Economy Act provides that retirement deductions authorized by law to be made from the salary of employees shall be based on the regular rate of salary instead of on the rate as temporarily reduced under the provisions of the Act. Retirement deductions will, therefore, be made on the basis of the gross salary of all employees before the 8-1/3 per cent deductions are made. In the case of cooperative workers, however, the retirement deductions will be made on the gross Federal salary plus the net salary received from the State agency. (Where a State salary cut has been made the net salary shall be the actual amount of money received from the cooperating agency). In a State where the basic salary has not been reduced, but the employee is required to refund to the State a certain part of the salary contributed by the State, the retirement deductions will be based on the total basic salary.

Leave of Absence. Under section 103 of the Economy Act all annual leave is abolished, but sick and military leave will remain in effect until instructions to the contrary are issued.

In the matter of computing furlough leave only the time absent is charged against the employee even though deductions may be made for a greater period of time, e.g., for an absence of $2\frac{1}{2}$ days in a month it is necessary to effect a deduction of 3 days at the rate of $1\frac{1}{4}$ days' pay, or $3\frac{3}{4}$ days' deductions. However, the employee will be charged with an absence of only the actual $2\frac{1}{2}$ days, and will, therefore, have accumulated an additional $\frac{1}{2}$ day, which may be taken at some future time without further deductions for that particular period of time.

With regard to the counting of actual absences for Saturdays, it has been decided that under the terms of the "legislative" furlough absence will be charged as one-half day, i.e., $3\frac{1}{2}$ hours for the 7-hour workers and 4 hours for the 8-hour workers. For regular leave without pay Saturdays will be counted as a full day.

In a recent memorandum to division and section leaders all employees were urged to submit applications for furlough leave as far in advance as possible, and for absences after the 10th and 25th of each month in the case of Washington workers, and the 25th of each month for field workers, leave slips should be approved far enough in advance to insure the proper additional salary deductions. Any absences occurring after the 10th and 25th of each month in the case of Washington workers particularly will probably necessitate the removal of the employee's name from the payroll and he may not receive his pay until the day following the regular pay day.

All applications for leave of any nature must first have the approval of the division or section to which the employee is assigned, and leave applications should be submitted through this channel only. The matter of

recommending leaves of absence whether for furlough or regular leave without pay rests entirely with the heads of divisions and sections responsible for the employees concerned. It is for the division or section leader to decide whether or not the employee can be spared at a particular time without interference with the official work.

In the case of field workers the authority previously granted permanent representatives in the field to authorize leave to the extent of five days without prior approval of the division leader, has been amended to include the approval of furlough leave not to exceed a like period which has accumulated and for which deductions have been made. All other furlough leave and leave without pay must be approved in Washington prior to the taking thereof. Field representatives will be held personally accountable for seeing that proper notification of all absences without pay is sent to the division headquarters in Washington at the end of the month in connection with confirmation of payrolls.

Under no circumstances should any employee take furlough leave or leave without pay without approval prior to the time covered by the leave of absence requested.

Employees should not take up direct with either the Administrative Office of the Bureau or the Personnel Section questions of leave of any nature, all cases being referred to the administrative assistant or head clerk of the division to which assigned.

WORK UNDER P. A. C. ACT INCREASES 62 PER CENT DURING FISCAL YEAR.

The administration of the Perishable Agricultural Commodities Act during the fiscal year ended June 30, 1932, meant 12 months of very active work, according to the records of the Division of Fruits and Vegetables. The total number of licenses in effect on June 30 was 15,327, a net increase of 178 over the preceding year. Complaints received numbered 2,482, of which 779 were made by wire and 1,703 by letter. An average of 48 complaints was received each week. This was an increase of 62 per cent over the previous fiscal year.

During the year 2,153 cases were closed for the following reasons:

Amicable settlement reached	24	per	cent
Failure of complainants to furnish further information requested	24	"	"
Insufficient grounds for filing complaints or proving claims	48	"	"
Orders issued by the Secretary after hearings or on shortened procedure	4	"	"
The complaints were of the following nature:			
Failure truly and correctly to account either on consignments or for the purchase price	52	"	"
Rejection without reasonable cause	33	"	"
Failure to deliver in accordance with the terms of sale	13	"	"
Miscellaneous causes	2	"	"

Public hearings were held in 176 cases; the Secretary issued orders in 80 cases, in 46 of which damages were awarded.

Each licensee pays an annual fee of \$10.00. The total income from this source was sufficient to slightly more than cover the cost of the service.

The personnel which handles the work under the Perishable Agricultural Commodities Act is composed of 37 employees in the Washington office of the Bureau and 9 in the Solicitor's office. There are also 3 employees in the field giving part time to this work.

HOW NORTHWEST DRIED

PRUNE REVIEW IS USED.

Reporting on this weekly Northwest dried prune review of the Division of Fruits and Vegetables, J. D. Hamilton, in charge of the market news office of that division at Portland, Oreg., in a recent letter, quotes the following comment regarding this service by a typical prune grower of Clark County, Washington:

"* * * Your dried prune review is absolutely the only thing we have to guide us in values of our product. Before you started this review two years ago, we were at the mercy of the buyers. We never knew what business was being done ten miles away or any place else in the world. * * * After watching the market reports so closely, I draw my own conclusions; and as a result I sold my entire crop at the peak of the season's prices last year and two years ago.

"I post your reports in my dryer, where every farmer bringing prunes in stops and studies them. Farmers drive in at night and call me on the phone to find what the reports say and what I am doing, because they know I operate entirely on those reports. I take each report to my Grange meetings, where I have been asked to read them at every meeting to the entire Grange. Then I file what is left of each report after all this in a bound book form in my desk. This year, with a very short crop and prospects of low prices, we're all clutching at every straw and will need your help more than ever."

PAY LOST FOR WORK BETWEEN APPOINTMENT

AND DATE OF EXTENSION OF APPOINTMENT.

The Bureau is just in receipt of a communication from the Director of Personnel and Business Administration, referring to the case of a temporary appointee who, in accordance with a decision of the Comptroller General, was required to lose pay for services rendered between the expiration date of original appointment and the date the extension of appointment was approved by the Secretary. The principle set forth in this decision is that all extensions of temporary appointments, the same as original appointments, cannot be approved retroactively, and there is no authority of law for the payment of compensation to an employee of the Government for any period prior to the date of his appointment, although during such period he may have actually performed the duties of the office or position.

As an extension of appointment requires not only administrative approval but frequently prior approval of the Civil Service Commission, it is essential that all recommendations for extension of appointment be submitted at least three weeks in advance of the termination date in order to allow time to clear the papers through the proper channels.

In this connection, the attention of supervisory and administrative officials is called to an item appearing on page 3 of The B. A. E. News of August 3, 1932. Every care should be taken not to permit a temporary employee to continue working beyond the termination date of his authorized appointment without formal approval of the extension of appointment secured through the administrative office of the Bureau.

IN THE LIBRARY:

Among the accessions to the Bureau Library for the week ending August 12 are:

- Cambridge, Eng. University. School of agriculture. Farm economics branch. An economic survey of agriculture in the eastern counties of England 1931. Cambridge, W. Heffer & sons, ltd., 1932. 89 p. (Cambridge, Eng. University, School of agriculture. Farm economic branch. Report no. 19) 281.9 C14 no. 19
- Clark, Fred Emerson. Principles of marketing. Rev. ed. New York, The Macmillan company, 1932. 657 p. 280.3 C54P Rev. ed.
- Conference on economic policy for American agriculture, Chicago, 1931. [Papers read at the] Conference on economic policy for American agriculture at the University of Chicago, September 7, 8, and 9, 1931. Edward A. Duddy, editor. Chicago, Ill., The University of Chicago press [1932] 150 p. 281.9 C76P
- Irish free state. Tariff commission. Report on oats. Dublin, Stationery off., [1931] 55 p. (Report no. 12). 285.9 Ir4 no. 12
- Japan advertiser. Annual review; finance, industry and commerce. 1931/32. Tokyo, 1932. folio 280.9 J27
- Lamson, Genieve. A study of agricultural populations in selected Vermont towns... A report prepared for the Committee on the human factor of the Vermont Commission on country life. Burlington, Vt., 1931. 69 p. 281.2 L21
- Landis, Benson Young. A guide to the literature of rural life. First edition, 1929; revised edition, 1932. New York, Department of research and education, Federal council of the churches of Christ in America, 1932. 16 p. 241.3 L23 1932.
- Paton, G. P. The organisation of foreign trade of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics. Report by the commercial counsellor to His Majesty's embassy in Moscow... May 1931. Presented by the secretary of the Department of overseas trade to Parliament by command of His Majesty, June, 1931. London, H. M. Stationery off., 1931. 38 p. ([Parliament. Papers by command] Cmd. 3904) 286 P27
- [Purdue university, Lafayette. Ind. Dept. of agricultural extension.] The story of wheat. [Indianapolis, Printed by Benham and Munday, 1931] 69 p. 275.2 P97S
- Ruston, Arthur Gough. Effect of present-day legislation on the ownership and management of land. [London, J. B. Nichols and sons, ltd., 1931] 25 p. 282 R923.
- Shanahan, Catherine E. Our costly heirloom; the county... New York, New York league of women voters, 1932. 20 p. 280.061 Sh1.

BUREAU BREVITIES.

THE ANNUAL SUMMARY OF THE APPLE EXPORT SEASON, prepared by the fruit specialist in London of the Foreign Agricultural Service, F. A. Motz, will be ready for distribution some time this week. Particular interest attaches to this report this year in view of the unusual conditions, such as greatly increased import restrictions and reduced purchasing power which affected our fruit export trade during 1931-1932.

CAR-LOT SHIPMENTS AND UNLOADS of Important Fruits and Vegetables, for the Calendar Years 1929 and 1930, compiled under the direction of Miss Lucy Watt, principal junior marketing specialist, Division of Fruits and Vegetables, have been published in Statistical Bulletin No. 38, just released.

HERE AND THERE.

Both Roy C. Pott and Rob R. Slocum, Division of Dairy and Poultry Products, are on the program of the three-day meeting (August 17-20) of the Poultry Science Association at Amherst, Mass. Mr. Potts will give an address on the subject "Needed Improvements in the Market Distribution of Eggs of Best Quality"; Mr. Slocum, on "U. S. Standards and Grades as a Basis for National Egg Standardization."

Agricultural Commissioner Owen L. Dawson left Shanghai last week for a three weeks' investigational trip in northern China and Manchuria. A recent cablegram from the American Consul at Harbin indicated that incessant rains for more than a month had inundated the Sungari and Nonni River Valleys in Manchuria and that the wheat crop is believed to be ruined and the soy bean crop seriously damaged. Mr. Dawson will make a special survey of the situation resulting from these floods. These valleys are among the most important wheat-producing sections of Manchuria. The prospective shortage of wheat in Manchuria was indicated by a recent decree prohibiting wheat exports from that country.

Dr. W. A. Hartman, of the Division of Land Economics, recently returned to Washington from a trip through the Southeast, where he conferred with various officials and agencies with respect to the movement of unemployed urban families to farms. In Georgia he also conferred with the Regents of the University System of Georgia regarding long-range plans to bring about a sound program for the use of land in the State. In response to a request from the State, the Division of Land Economics will cooperate with the Regents of the University System of Georgia in planning and conducting this project.

C. L. Finch, Division of Cotton Marketing, left Washington August 13 for Memphis, Tenn., where he will spend some time with the supervising board of cotton examiners in connection with plans for the supervision work of the division during the new season. While in the field he expects to visit other offices, also in connection with the work of supervising licensed cotton classifiers.

E. C. Parker, senior marketing specialist, is spending most of this month in the field, visiting Federal grain supervisors and representatives of State agricultural colleges, with whom he is consulting on grain matters. His itinerary includes Indianapolis, Ind., Chicago, Ill., Milwaukee, Wis., Minneapolis and Duluth, Minn., Fargo, N. D., Omaha and Lincoln, Nebr., Kansas City, Mo., and Manhattan, Kans.

Miss Ida M. Drake, of the Stenographic Pool, is still absent from the office on account of injuries received last week on her way home from the office. She is at Emergency Hospital, where she was taken for treatment after being struck by a taxi-cab as she was alighting from a street car.

Mr. Marquis took the place of Assistant Secretary Dunlap on the program of the Southern Maryland Farmers' Picnic at Chapel Point, August 11, and discussed "The Agricultural Situation." This meeting was held under the auspices of the Pomono Grange of Prince George and Prince Charles Counties.

L. B. Burk, Division of Livestock, Meats, and Wool, is in Chicago, attending a meeting of research workers of the Department and of State agricultural experiments stations, in session August 15-18, who will report progress made and discuss plans for the forthcoming year in the co-operative project between these agencies, entitled "Meat Investigations."

W. E. Lewis, Division of Fruits and Vegetables, is in the field continuing investigational work relating to grades for sweet corn for canning; demonstrating the use of the Federal grades for cabbage intended for kraut manufacture, and studying the application of grades for cannery tomatoes at various canning centers. He is visiting State officials, canneries, and other interested members of the trade in Illinois, Iowa, and Minnesota, as well as the States eastward to Maine. Mr. Lewis is expected to return between the middle of September and the first of October.

Charles Sperle, Division of Crop and Livestock Estimates, will collect truck and canning crop data on a trip to Maryland, New Jersey, Delaware and Virginia during the period August 22 to September 1.

R. L. Spengler, Division of Fruits and Vegetables, who has been in Iowa for two weeks assisting the Federal supervisor with the interpretation of various grades for canning products, will return to Washington the latter part of this week. He will spend next week in Maryland on investigational work in connection with grades for sweet corn for canning.

Gerald B. Thorne, Division of Statistical and Historical Research, discussed the beef cattle and hog situation before the Loudon County Cattle Feeders' Club, at Purcellsville, Va., August 13.

Dr. A. C. Tchakoloff, director of economic research work at the Bulgarian National Bank, who is now in the United States doing work under the Rockefeller Foundation, is spending some time in the Bureau. Mr. Tchakoloff's primary interests are in connection with banking. He is also interested in obtaining information from the Bureau in regard to tobacco production and consumption, agricultural credit, crop estimating methods, and agricultural statistics in general.

S. Seki, in charge of the cotton section of Toyo Menka Kaisha at Shanghai, visited the Bureau last week with a letter of introduction to Mr. Olsen from Agricultural Commissioner O. L. Dawson. Mr. Seki's firm is one of the principal purchasers of American cotton at Shanghai and he had a number of questions to ask in regard to American cotton production and marketing. In addition to Mr. Olsen's office, he visited the Foreign Agricultural Service, the Division of Cotton Marketing, and the Division of Crop and Livestock Estimates.

THE B. A. E. NEWS

ISSUED WEEKLY FOR THE STAFF OF THE BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS,
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE, WASHINGTON, D. C.

August 24, 1932.

Vol. 27, No. 8.

NEW METHOD OF PRESENTING INFORMATION TRIED AT WESTERN OUTLOOK CONFERENCE

The Western States Regional Outlook Conference, held at Salt Lake City, Utah, August 11 and 12, attained more than the usual success of previous conferences of this kind, representatives of the Bureau staff who were at the recent meeting believe. Dr. O. C. Stine, in charge of the Division of Statistical and Historical Research, C. A. Burmeister, Division of Livestock, Meats, and Wool, H. M. Dixon, in charge of the Agricultural Economics Extension Unit, and Frank Andrews, senior agricultural statistician for Utah, were the Bureau members present. Instead of actually presenting the agricultural outlook as has been done at former meetings, Doctor Stine and Mr. Burmeister explained through charts the factors affecting economic developments in agriculture within the last decade. This was used as a background for the commodity discussions, of which Doctor Stine led those on dairying and wheat and Mr. Burmeister, those on beef cattle and sheep. At the evening session, they questioned extension workers present as to what kind of advice they would give farmers under certain given conditions and the responses made left no doubt that the extension men had greatly profited by the information presented to them earlier in the meeting, and they showed that they were prepared to use their knowledge in a practical way by assisting farmers in making proper adjustments.

About 50 attended this meeting, including the four Bureau representatives, extension representatives, and research workers from various State colleges of agriculture.

Just preceding the Western States Regional Outlook Conference, the Western Farm Economic Association met in Salt Lake City (August 9 and 10). Messrs. Stine, Burmeister, Dixon and Andrews also represented the Bureau at this meeting. H. R. Tolley, former assistant chief of this Bureau and now director of the Gianinni Foundation, University of California, presided as president of the association. The topics at these sessions were "Agricultural Finance"; "Land Utilization"; "Economic Planning"; "Farm Management"; and "Legislation Designed to Better the Position of Agriculture."

While in the field Mr. Burmeister also participated in The 23rd Annual A & M Short Course, held at the Texas Agricultural and Mechanical College, College Station, Tex., July 25-30. He was on the program four times, discussing trends in hog, sheep, and beef cattle production, and the general economic situation.

STUDY MADE OF SOIL BUILDING AND PASTURE LEGUMES, ESPECIALLY OF LESPEDEZAS

A survey of farmers' experience in the use of soil building and pasture legumes, with special emphasis upon the lespedezas, is being undertaken by the Division of Farm Management and Costs of this Bureau

in cooperation with the Division of Forage Crops and Diseases of the Bureau of Plant Industry. H. A. Miller, of this Bureau, and a representative of the Bureau of Plant Industry will go into the field to interview farmers and obtain from them the actual results of their use of such crops in terms of increased soil fertility and increased carrying capacity of pastures. For the lespedezas they will find out just how the farmers are growing them, where they fit into crop rotation, and how they are utilized (if for hay, pasture, or soil improvement). Mr. Miller left Washington Monday, August 22, for Virginia, North Carolina, Tennessee, Kentucky and Missouri, and possibly Arkansas and a part of West Virginia, where he will make his investigations. He expects to be in the field until the latter part of November.

In order to facilitate this work the Division of Farm Management and Costs has written to the directors of extension in the States where the survey will be conducted, asking that the privilege of interviewing extension specialists interested in this work, and particularly county agents, be extended this Department's men for the purpose of getting the names of farmers who are interested in the use of such crops, as well as learning the extension representatives' reactions as to the important considerations to be kept in mind in this study.

STUDY STILL PROVOCATIVE AFTER TEN YEARS.

A study, made ten years ago in the Division of Farm Population and Costs by Emily F. Hoag, formerly assistant economist of that division, is still stimulating readers to comment. The most recent letter on this study, published as Department Bulletin No. 984 under the title of "The National Influence of a Single Farm Community," has come from Hollins College. Joseph A. Turner, general manager of the college, has written Doctor Galpin:

"You certainly started something at Hollins with that bulletin No. 984 and the tantalizing references to Joshua Bradley. I am writing all the places mentioned in the bulletin and am on the trail for all the data I can get. I want to make, or have made, a special study of Joshua Bradley. Our records indicate that when he left Hollins he went to Missouri. * * * I am particularly interested in knowing from what sources you got the information about the various schools and colleges and churches. * * * Anyhow, you have started something and I won't be happy until I get it."

Hollins College, founded by Joshua Bradley in 1842, is the oldest college for women in Virginia and one of the oldest of its kind in the United States. Bradley is one of several farmers discussed in this bulletin who have made achievements of national significance.

BUREAU NOON-HOUR RADIO BROADCASTING PROGRAM.

The national radio program of the Department is broadcast daily except Sundays, from 12:45 to 1:00 p.m., eastern standard time. The following members of the Bureau are on the program for the week beginning August 29:

August 29, 12:54 p.m., Roy C. Potts, August Poultry and Egg Markets
1:00 p.m., G. A. Collier, August Grain Markets
August 30, 12:54 p.m., L. M. Davis, August Dairy Markets
August 31, 12:54 p.m., A. B. Genung, Comments on the Agricultural
Situation

The western radio program of the Department is broadcast daily except Saturdays and Sundays from 12:00 to 1:00 p.m., Pacific standard time. Field members of the Bureau are on this program for the week beginning August 29 as follows:

August 29, 12:33 p.m., Frank L. Lyons, The Grain Market Situation
August 31, 12:33 p.m., W. E. Schneider, August Livestock and Meat
Markets
September 2, 12:34 p.m., C. J. Hansen, On Fruit and Vegetable Markets

CERTAIN FACILITIES FURNISHED
GOVERNMENT ARE TAX EXEMPT.

The United States is exempt from paying Federal taxes on electrical energy and on telegraph, telephone, radio, and cable facilities, as evidenced by the following extracts from the Revenue Act of 1932:

Sec. 616. Tax on Electrical Energy.

(c) No tax shall be imposed under this section upon any payments received for electrical energy furnished to the United States * * *.
Title V - Miscellaneous Taxes.

Part I - Tax on Telegraph, Telephone, Radio, and Cable Facilities.
Sec. 701. Imposition.

(b) No tax shall be imposed under this section upon any payment received for services or facilities furnished to the United States * * *.

The Act also provides that the right to exemption under these subsections shall be evidenced in such manner as the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, with the approval of the Secretary of the Treasury, may by regulation prescribe, and the Internal Revenue Bureau advises that to claim the exemption from the tax on electrical energy, the current used by the Government must be on a meter separate from that serving other parties because there is no way to determine the consumption of electricity by the Government when served over a general meter.

DISCARD OLD DEPARTMENT
TELEPHONE DIRECTORIES.

In order to minimize possible confusion brought about by the change in the Department's telephone system and to prevent the calling of wrong numbers, the Division of Operation of the Office of Personnel and Business Administration suggests that all old telephone directories be collected and placed in the waste paper baskets, or otherwise disposed of.

It is also suggested that any prepared lists of frequently called persons be revised immediately by the substitution of the new telephone numbers.

THE PRINTING SITUATION
FOR 1932-1933

The Bureau's allotment of printing funds for the year 1932-1933 is \$74,000, compared with about \$100,000 expended last year exclusive of the carry-over.

In making this allotment, Mr. Eisenhower calls attention to several things:

Expenditures for printing and binding during 1933 will be approximately 40 per cent under the expenditures in 1932, so that there is need for rigid economy all along the line.

While some reduction can be made in the cost of job work (\$248,000 in 1932), it's unlikely that this reduction will be as much as 40 per cent. Consequently, the reduction in certain other items must be correspondingly greater.

The printing and binding fund must now be used for the purchase of stenographers' notebooks, blankbooks, bound blank scratch pads, ruled pads, etc., whereas last year these were purchased as supplies. Such items should be ordered from the Supply Division, Secretary's Office, as heretofore, which in turn will draw a printing requisition on Mr. Eisenhower's office.

The amount set aside for Farmers' Bulletins and Leaflets - new and reprints - is \$100,000. Of this amount \$94,250 has been retained in this office to pay for reprints, and the balance has been allocated to the bureaus for new Farmers' Bulletins and Leaflets. The Department's 1/5 of those printed will not be sufficient to meet even the usual correspondence requirements. We cannot, therefore, fill bulk orders. Neither will we advertise new or existing bulletins by radio or press. We may advertise sales editions. Bureaus are requested to refrain from distributing lists which advertise the availability of free publications. To obtain uniformity Mr. Eisenhower suggests that all bureau lists of publications be run under a heading similar to the following:

"Copies of the following publications issued by the Bureau of _____ may be obtained from the Superintendent of Documents, Government Printing Office, Washington, D. C., for the amounts shown; on bulk orders the Superintendent of Documents is authorized to grant a 25 per cent discount under these prices. Persons desiring to buy publications should write direct to the Superintendent of Documents, as this Department is not authorized to sell bulletins."

The average edition of Technical Bulletins, Circulars, and the like will be about 1,300 copies. This allows about 1,000 for libraries, 50 for reserve stock, and 250 for official personnel and cooperators. All others who wish copies must purchase them from the Superintendent of Documents.

Free separates from the Journal of Agricultural Research will be limited to 300 copies - 50 for reserve stock, and 250 for the preparing bureau or State institution. From this 250 copies the originating bureau must take care of the free distribution to persons here and abroad. The Superintendent of Documents will also have Journal separates for sale provided the order is placed before the separate is run off the press.

The Joint Committee on Printing has limited the expenditure for field printing to \$3,800, as compared to \$7,500 in previous years.

Requests for emergency field printing must be held to a minimum if the new allotment is to suffice.

It is imperative that we do everything we can to continue publishing the results of research. If we are to do justice to the whole Department it is essential that every manuscript be as brief as possible. Brevity is essential in all other classes of publications, too. With a reduced volume of printing editors will no doubt find it possible to be of greater assistance to authors in this connection.

The prohibition against the use of mailing lists to announce new publications remains in effect, except as these lists may be used to advertise sales editions.

The cost of binding should be held to an absolute minimum.

BUREAU ALLOTMENT FOR PAPER OF ALL KINDS.

Under the Economy Act the maximum amount that may be expended from appropriations of the Bureau for the purchase of paper from the Government Printing Office for the fiscal year 1933 is \$13,500. Against this amount are to be charged the following:

(a) All paper used by the A. D. & M. Section of the Office of Information in mimeograph and similar work for this Bureau;

(b) All paper requisitioned by the Bureau from stocks maintained in the Central Supply Section of the Division of Purchase, Sales and Traffic;

(c) All paper purchased by the Central Supply Section from the Public Printer for direct delivery to this Bureau.

To the paper allotment should be charged all blank paper furnished by the Government Printing Office, including blank paper cut to the required size.

The Public Printer has supplied the following list, showing items formerly classed as supplies but now as "printing and binding" and to be charged against the printing and binding fund.

Standard blank books, including scrap books, press copy books, or any stock book which requires a printing or binding operation, or both, to manufacture: Calendar pads, columnar pads, cross-section paper, plain unprinted pads, ruled pads, stenographers' notebooks, plain and ruled notebooks, plain tablets, loose leaf binders.

Blank paper: Any paper, including bristol board, cardboard, and tag board, the only labor operations on which are cutting and packing or wrapping.

Supplies: Envelopes (unprinted), shipping tags (unprinted), inks, rollers, paste, glues, etc.

Under the present definition of "printing and binding," as developed above, any items procured heretofore from the Public Printer either directly or through the Central Supply Section as items of supplies, but now regarded as printing and binding, are to be uniformly charged to the printing and binding fund.

All bureau procurements of blank paper and supplies items in Washington listed by the Public Printer will be effected during the remainder of the current fiscal year only through requisitions drawn on the Central Supply Section.

BUREAU BREVITIES

USE OF COTTON BAGS AND OTHER CONTAINERS in Flour Mills of the United States - 1931, a preliminary report by R. J. Cheatham and John T. Wigington, Division of Cotton Marketing, is the thirteenth of a series relating to Utilization of American Cotton, published by this Bureau. The studies reported in this series are a part of a correlated program of research on the Utilization of American Cotton in which the United States Department of Agriculture, the United States Department of Commerce, and the Cotton Textile Institute, Inc., are cooperating.

GRADING WORK IN LOS ANGELES was heavy in June and July, both on commercial butter and eggs, and on Federal purchases of butter, cheese, eggs, dressed poultry and dressed rabbits. The U. S. Naval fleet has been ordering on that market, but was expected to leave for San Francisco and northern waters for maneuvers the middle of August. Commercial egg gradings, other than on certified eggs, have fallen off, and the movement of the fleet will reduce the volume of contract gradings during the next month.

THE BUREAU'S WOOL STANDARDIZATION, MARKETING AND UTILIZATION EXHIBIT was shipped to Indianapolis last week by the Division of Livestock, Meats, and Wool, for use by the Indiana Wool Growers' Association at the Indiana State Fair, September 3 to 9. This is the exhibit which has been used so successfully for more than a year at various wool growers' conventions. There are six panels and six tables. Pictures in colors, illustrating important marketing steps and some steps in manufacture, are placed on five panels. The sixth shows a wide range of wool fabrics. The tables are placed in front of the panels and display specimen of raw wool, yarns, and other semi-manufactured material.

A LIST OF STATE AGRICULTURAL AND MARKETING OFFICERS, compiled in the Division of Economic Information as of July, 1932, is now available.

RECENT MARKETING SUMMARIES for the Season 1931-32, released by the Division of Fruits and Vegetables in cooperation with other agencies, are: Marketing Western New York Carrots, by R. L. Sutton and A. L. Thomas; New York State Department of Agriculture and Markets cooperating. Marketing Western and Central New York Cabbage, by R. L. Sutton and A. L. Thomas; New York State Department of Agriculture and Markets cooperating. Marketing Colorado Onions, by Bryce Morris; Colorado Extension Service cooperating.

U. S. STANDARDS for the following commodities have been revised by the Division of Fruits and Vegetables and issued as of the dates indicated: Bunched Carrots (September 1, 1932); Cauliflower (August 15, 1932); Rough Celery (September 1, 1932); Farmers' Stock Virginia Type Peanuts (August 13, 1932); Fresh Tomatoes (August 15, 1932).

A LIST, SHOWING NEW OR REVISED OUTLOOK CHARTS that have been made since the Outlook meetings in January, has just been released. These charts (39 in number) can be furnished as 8 x 10 photoprints for 10 cents each, or as wall charts, 30 x 40 inches, on chart cloth at 60 cents each, and on paper 30 x 40 inches, for 15 cents each.

IN THE LIBRARY:

Among the accessions to the Bureau Library for the week ending August 19 are:

Gt. Brit. Select committee on estimates. First report from the Select committee on estimates: Empire marketing board, Colonial development fund, Development fund, Ministry of agriculture and fisheries, Colonial and middle eastern services and University grants committee. Ordered by the House of Commons to be printed 21st March 1932. London, H. M. Stationery off., 1932. 7 p. ([Parliament, 1932. H. of C. Reports and papers] 55) 280.171 G792

India. Hides cess enquiry committee. Report v. 1. The report, 21st Oct. 1929-18th Feb. 1930. Calcutta, Government of India central publication branch, 1930. 303 In22

Lang, Willi. Die landschaftlichen preisschwankungen der landwirtschaftlichen produkte und die möglichkeiten zu ihrer behebung nach untersuchungen aus der oberbergischen landwirtschaft... Gummersbach, 1931. 104 p. 284.3 L25 Inaug.-diss. - Köln.

League of nations. 'Taxation of foreign and national enterprises; a study of tax systems and the methods of allocation of the profits of enterprises operating in more than one country in France, Germany, Spain, the United Kingdom and the United States of America. Geneva, League of nations, 1932. 275 p. (Publications. II. Economic and financial 1932. II.A.3) 280.9 L47P.

National industrial conference board, inc. The banking situation in the United States. New York, National industrial conference board, inc., 1932. 157 p. (Studies of current problems) 284 N212 B

Social work conference on federal action on unemployment. Steering committee. A social work study of federal aid for unemployment relief... [New York, 1932] 12 p. 283 Sol

Sorokin, Pitirim A., Zimmerman, Carle C., and Galpin, Charles J., editors. A systematic source book in rural sociology... v. 3, Minneapolis. The University of Minnesota press, 1932. 752 p. 281.2 So6S v.3

Spain. Consejo superior bancario. Ordenacion juridica de la banca privada. [Madrid, Impr. y casa editorial Palomeque] 1931. 286 p. 284 Spl

Sturm, Marcel. Landwirtschaftliche organisation und Elsässische volkspartei... Colmar, Verlag "Alsatia", 1931. 23 p. (Flugschriften der Elsässischen volkspartei. hft. no.3) 281.174 St.9

Wisconsin. Committee on land use and forestry. Forest land use in Wisconsin. Report of the Committee on land use and forestry. Madison, Wisc., Executive office, 1932. 282 W753

HERE AND THERE.

E. O. Pollock, Division of Hay, Feed, and Seed, will leave Washington September 1 on a trip to the hay supervision office of the division in the West. He will confer with the supervisors with reference to general hay supervision work, the expansion of the hay inspection service, and the organization of research and educational programs in the surplus hay producing States; will visit officials of State experiment stations and extension services and representatives of the Farm Bureau with reference to research and educational work on hay; will assist officials of Washington State College with a series of hay grading demonstrations among hay producers and shippers of that State; and will call on officials of the State of Oregon and the Oregon State College with reference to the newly organized Federal-State hay inspection in that State. Mr. Pollock will return about October 8.

Paul M. Williams, in charge of the Canned Fruit and Vegetable Grading Project, has recently returned from a trip to western New York, where he solicited the views of canners with respect to tentative grades for canned snap beans. He visited a plant where devices, known as a bean sizer and snipper, are being manufactured. He also interviewed apple canners and canners of red sour pitted cherries.

E. W. Baker, Division of Livestock, Meats, and Wool, will leave Washington August 28 on a trip of inspection of practically all the market news offices of the division. He will not only check the work of these offices, but endeavor to effect further economies in their operation. Mr. Baker will return about October 20.

Frank B. Wilkinson, Tobacco Section, is on the program of the North Carolina State Farmers' Convention, at Raleigh, August 31. He will discuss the grading of tobacco before a session that will be devoted to discussions of the Federal problems of tobacco grading.

Ober G. Strauss, of the Orlando, Fla., office of the Canned Fruit and Vegetable Grading Project, has been interviewing canners of pimientos with respect to the practicability of grades for this product. Mr. Strauss was in conference Monday with the leading canners of this industry at Macon, Ga.

B. H. Bennett, Division of Dairy and Poultry Products, was in Harrisburgh, Pa., recently and interviewed R. C. Hibben, executive secretary of the International Association of Ice Cream Manufacturers in connection with the forthcoming publication of 1931 statistics on the production of ice cream.

Karl S. Branch, Canned Fruit and Vegetable Grading Project, at Cleveland attended the training school for tomato inspectors held at Port Clinton, Ohio, last week. Mr. Branch will accompany M. W. Baker this week, to certain canning points in Ohio in the interest of this service. Next week, H. A. Bowers of the Cincinnati office will accompany Mr. Baker for the purpose of interviewing canners in the territory served by Mr. Bowers with reference to this service.

THE B. A. E. NEWS

ISSUED WEEKLY FOR THE STAFF OF THE BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS,
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE, WASHINGTON, D. C.

August 31, 1932.

Vol. 27, No. 9.

OUTLOOK CONFERENCE FOR CENTRAL STATES TO MEET IN SEPTEMBER.

The outlook conference for the Central States will meet at the Stevens Hotel in Chicago, September 14, 15 and 16. The following representatives of this Bureau are on the program to discuss the subjects indicated:

C. L. Holmes, in charge of the Division of Farm Management and Costs, "The Dairy Situation and Outlook";

H. M. Dixon, in charge of the Agricultural Economics Extension Unit, "Outlook Extension Methods";

C. A. Burmeister, senior agricultural economist, Division of Livestock, Meats, and Wool, "The Beef Cattle and Hog Situation and Outlook";

L. H. Bean, senior agricultural economist, Division of Statistical and Historical Research, "Demand for Agricultural Products" (including a discussion of the Business Situation);

W. H. Ebling, senior crop and Livestock estimator for Wisconsin, Division of Crop and Livestock Estimates, "Adjustments in Dairying in the Northern Corn Belt."

As a part of this conference, Doctor Holmes is making arrangements to hold a half-day session on research connected with the outlook program.

OFFICIAL STANDARDS ISSUED FOR EXTRA WHITE COTTON.

Standards for Upland cotton known as Extra White to supersede and replace present standards for grades and colors of Extra White cotton have been established by the Secretary of Agriculture and will become effective on August 10, 1933. Until the effective date, the new standards may be used as permissive standards in the purchase and sale of Extra White cotton in spot transactions when specifically indicated. In the absence of specification of the revised standards, and for purposes of deliveries on futures contracts, the present Extra White standards, effective since August 1, 1930, will continue in use until August 10, 1933.

The new standards include the following: No. 3 Extra White, or Good Middling Extra White; No. 4 Extra White, or Strict Middling Extra White; No. 5 Extra White, or Middling Extra White; No. 6 Extra White, or Strict Low Middling Extra White; and No. 7 Extra White, or Low Middling Extra White.

Official cotton standards of the United States for grade, which embrace the factors of color, leaf or foreign matter, and preparation, have been established for Upland cotton and for American Egyptian cotton. The Upland group includes all cotton grown commercially in the

United States except the Sea Island and American Egyptian varieties. Of Upland cotton there are nine grades for White cotton, five grades for Extra White cotton, five grades for Yellow-tinged cotton, three grades for Yellow-stained and three grades for Blue-stained cotton, all of which are represented in "practical forms" or boxes. Standards have also been established for Spotted, Light Yellow Stained, Gray, and for Strict Good Middling Yellow Tinged, all of which are bounded and defined by practical forms of adjacent grades. Thirty-two of the grades, not including those for the Extra White cotton, were established in agreement with foreign cotton trade organizations and are known as Universal Standards for American cotton.

In consultation with the industry the principle has been adopted that the leaf or foreign matter and preparation of any grade and color are governed or determined by the standard for the corresponding grade of White cotton and that the standards for Extra White as well as for Spotted, Yellow Tinged, Light Yellow Stained, Yellow Stained and Gray and Blue stained cottons determine color only. The Extra White standards apply to any cotton of American growth which corresponds to them in color and in the promulgation of the revised standards selected bales have been taken from each major section of the Cotton Belt. Inasmuch as a substantial part of the cotton crop in some seasons is of Extra White color, it is expected that the new standards will contribute to convenience and accuracy of classification of cotton of this color description.

Tentative boxes representing the new standards for Extra White color were examined by representatives of the cotton industry attending a conference at the Department on July 21 and general satisfaction was expressed.

TENTATIVE TOBACCO GRADES VIEWED AS VALUABLE FOR TRADE PURPOSES.

Tentative standard grades for Florida shade-grown tobacco were recently completed at Quincy, Florida, by F. B. Wilkinson and H. A. Kramer of the Tobacco Section. It is contemplated that these grades will be used in connection with the storage of tobacco in a Federally-bonded warehouse on the part of a group of dealers in Florida in connection with loans for which application has been made to the Reconstruction Finance Corporation.

The tobacco trade has for many years employed a system of grades and nomenclature as applied to shade-grown tobacco which, however, lacked the coherence of systematically graduated differences. The system devised by Messrs. Wilkinson and Kramer seems to overcome this defect, and has been the subject of especially warm commendation on the part of influential trade members. Several of these expressed the opinion that the grades developed at Quincy, Florida, by the Tobacco Section's representatives were exactly what they had been groping for for many years, and predicted that they will prove of great value for trade purposes.

The matter of developing grades for shade tobacco was first brought up by representatives of the Florida trade, who visited the office of Chas. E. Gage, in charge of the Tobacco Section, one afternoon early in August. That same evening Mr. Kramer left Washington to obtain tobacco samples, and within a few days both he and Mr. Wilkinson were at work in Quincy. The promptness with which the work was undertaken also elicited hearty commendation.

INSPECTION WORK IN PUERTO RICO
MAKES EXCEPTIONAL PROGRESS.

The cooperative shipping point inspection work in Puerto Rico, which became effective in April, 1931, made exceptional progress during the last year. This work is handled under a cooperative agreement with the Fruit Growers Improvement Committee of Puerto Rico, a growers' organization designed to improve the grading of Puerto Rican fruits and to assist the growers in marketing their products. Trained inspectors were sent from Florida to Puerto Rico and the service rendered by them proved highly satisfactory to the growers and shippers. Growers were not slow to realize the benefits to be derived from standardization and official certification, and the percentage of fruits shipped under the Federal grades has increased rapidly during the last year. At the present time from 80 to 85 per cent of grapefruit grown on the Island is being packed according to Federal standards.

An outstanding development in connection with shipping point inspection in Puerto Rico was the willingness of the European receivers to make direct purchases F.O.B. on the basis of Federal inspections. In former seasons the majority of Puerto Rican fruit exported to Great Britain moved through the port of New York, but during the last year direct shipments were made from San Juan to Liverpool. Most of the pineapples grown in Puerto Rico are marketed in New York and distributed to the smaller markets from that point. U. S. standards for Puerto Rican pineapples were promulgated in October, 1931, and practically all the fruit marketed in New York was graded on the basis of these standards. A total of 550 cars of grapefruit was inspected during the three months the service was available in 1931 and 2,009 cars of pineapples and grapefruit were inspected during the last year.

LIMITATION ON SEPARATES FROM
JOURNAL OF AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH.

The reduction in printing funds for the Department this year has necessitated the curtailment of free distribution of separates from the Journal of Agricultural Research. The Superintendent of Documents, Government Printing Office, has kindly consented to handle these on a sales basis at 5 cents a copy, domestic price, and 10 cents a copy, foreign price. He has also agreed to send out notices to those on the Journal domestic mailing lists announcing each forthcoming article in the Journal, beginning with No. 1 of Vol. 45. It will not be practicable, however, to send announcement notices to foreign workers because of the expense involved and the delay in receiving the replies. The Superintendent of Documents will print for sale only enough copies to supply the orders received before the separates are off the press.

To take care of the most urgent requirements amongst those workers, however, and to supply the necessary separates to investigators in this country requiring them for official use, as well as to provide for future requests, the Office of Information will allot each emanating bureau or station 250 copies, which will be forwarded to the bureau chief or station director as soon as they are issued.

No change is contemplated in the distribution policy for the Journal numbers, as these are already restricted to an official, exchange, or sales basis.

STAPLE STANDARDS FOR
COTTON ARE APPROVED.

Standards in physical form for cotton staple lengths of 13/16, 29/32, and 31/32 inches have been approved and will be prepared and distributed by the Division of Cotton Marketing. Descriptive standards for these lengths were promulgated several years ago by the division, and since then cotton has been bought and sold on the basis of these descriptions, both in the domestic and the export trade. The division hopes to be able to fill applications for the new standards types shortly. They will be sold at \$1 each.

BUREAU NOON-HOUR RADIO
BROADCASTING PROGRAM.

The national radio program of the Department is broadcast daily, except Sundays, from 12:45 to 1:00 p.m., eastern standard time. The following members of the Bureau are on the program for the week beginning September 5:

September 6, 1:10 p.m., W. F. Callander, The Fall Grain Outlook
12:54 p.m., Wells A. Sherman and Miss Ruth Van Deman
(Bur. of Home Economics), Buy Canned Fruits by Grade
September 7, 1:00 p.m., L. A. Wheeler, Farm News from Foreign Lands
September 8, 12:47 p.m., D. A. McCandliss, Summary of the September
Crop Report

The western radio program of the Department is broadcast daily, except Saturdays and Sundays, from 12:00 to 1:00 p.m., Pacific standard time. Field members of the Bureau are on this program for the week beginning September 5 as follows:

September 6, 12:34 p.m., Frank H. McCampbell, The Dairy Market Situation
12:46 p.m., Carl J. Hansen, Land Use--A National Problem (Prepared by Dr. L. C. Gray and Nils A. Olsen, this Bureau, and R. E. Marsh, Forest Service, and Dr. John D. Black, Harvard University, formerly of the Fedl. Farm Board)
September 9, 12:33 p.m., Carl J. Hansen, On Fruit and Vegetable Markets

MIMEOGRAPHS WANTED.

Two mimeograph machines are needed immediately for use in field offices where a small amount of duplicating work is to be done but where circumstances do not warrant the purchase of new equipment. Any office having a surplus machine in usable condition or which may be made usable with a small amount of repairs, please immediately so advise J. F. Pevare, in charge of Property and Supplies, routing your letter through your division office.

OWNERSHIP OF FURNITURE MOVED
INTO FEDERAL BUILDINGS.

The Supervising Architect of the Treasury Department has issued the following memorandum, outlining a policy that is of particular importance, H. A. Nelson, Acting Real Estate Officer of this Department,

believes, inasmuch as it represents a complete departure from the former practice:

"The law contemplates that all necessary furniture for Federal buildings shall be purchased from the appropriation under the control of this Department (Treasury Department) except as modified by the following quoted provision of the Appropriation Act:

'That all furniture now owned by the United States in other public buildings or in buildings rented by the United States shall be used, so far as practicable, whether it corresponds with the present regulation plans of furniture or not.'

"In view of the evident intent of the law as stated above, it is the policy of this Department (Treasury Department) to require the use of all furniture owned by the United States. It is clear that no distinction should be made as to the appropriation from which the old furniture was originally purchased, whether under the control of the Treasury Department or some other branch of the service. In view of this, all activities in rented space which have purchased their own furniture for use in the same are expected to move such furniture into a Federal building when they are assigned quarters therein. The expense for moving the furniture to the Federal building, however, is paid from the appropriation under the control of the Treasury Department.

"In view of the foregoing, this Department (Treasury Department) claims the temporary ownership of such furniture, because it is the property of the United States, for such period as it may be required in the particular Federal building by the branch of the service which originally purchased it and the custodian of the building is required to take inventory of such furniture and to care for it in the same manner as Treasury Department property. In the event, however, it is found necessary at some later time for the particular activity concerned to vacate its quarters in the Federal building and move again into rented space, this Department will upon request authorize the custodian to permit of its removal and to drop it from his record.

"When such furniture is brought into the building by an outside activity it is used by that particular activity and not considered as available for general use.

"In view of the evident intent of the law, this Department (Treasury Department) could not consent to the removal of such furniture after it has been moved into a Federal building if the service purchasing it merely desired to use it elsewhere and if removal would require this Department (Treasury Department) to purchase for the same service new furniture to replace it in the Federal building.

"If the particular Government activity by which the furniture was originally purchased desires to retain actual title to the property as a matter of record, or by reason of special Departmental regulations, the Treasury Department will offer no objection.

"In view of the fact, however, that in most cases the activity concerned is to occupy quarters permanently in the Federal building it is believed to be a more simple procedure to turn over such property to the custodian of the particular building. The custodian may then give receipt for such property if desired."

IN THE LIBRARY:

Among the accessions to the Bureau Library for the week ending August 26 are:

Condliffe, John Bell. China to-day: economic. Boston, World peace foundation, 1932. 203 p. [World peace foundation publications] 280.184 C 75

Conn, Donald D. The California vineyard industry. Five year report submitted to the California vineyardists association... rendered with recommendations and conclusion. San Francisco [Security lithograph company] 1932. 60 p. 281.395 C. 76

Eble, F. X. A. [The American tariff and its administration] Address before the Harvard business school club, Harvard university... February 9, 1932. [n.p.] 1932. 34 p. 285 Eb 6. Mimeographed.

Haan, Hugo. American planning in the words of its promoters. A bird's eye survey expressed in quotations collected. Philadelphia, American academy of political and social science, 1932. 51 p. 280.12 H11

Hollander, Jacob Harry. Want and plenty. Boston and New York, Houghton Mifflin company, 1932. 68 p. 280.12 H71

Horace Plunkett foundation. Report on the work of five years, April 1, 1927 to March 31, 1932, being the period of a grant received from the Empire marketing board. [London, 1932] 23 p. 280.29 H78Re

Institute of Pacific relations. 4th conference, Hangchow and Shanghai, 1931. Problems of the Pacific, 1931; proceedings of the fourth conference of the Institute of Pacific relations, Hangchow and Shanghai, China, October 21 to November 2, edited by Bruno Lasker assisted by W. L. Holland. Chicago, Ill., The University of Chicago press [1932] 548 p. 280 In72 1931.

National industrial conference board. Salary and wage policy in the depression. New York, National Industrial conference board, inc., 1932. 67 p. 283 N215S

National potato institute. Marketing potatoes in consumer packages, cost, volume, profit, equipment, by H. B. Tabb, executive secretary, National potato institute. Chicago, 1932. 30 p. 280.375 N21 Mimeographed.

Roper, Willet Crosby. The problem of pricing in a socialist state. Cambridge, Mass., Harvard University press, 1931. 71 p. (Harvard undergraduate essays, published in the year 1931 from a gift by Herbert Nathan Straus) 280 R 68

BUREAU BREVITIES.

DIGEST OF LEGISLATION enacted by the first session of the 72nd Congress which relates to the activities of this Department or which may be of general interest to its employees has been published at P.B.A. Circular No. 209. The supply furnished this Bureau is only sufficient to give each division one copy. Those divisions having no real need for their copy are asked to return it to C. L. Snow, in charge of the Section of Mails and Files, in order that requests from divisions requiring additional copies of this memorandum can be met.

FIVE THOUSAND CASES OF CANNED CORN and 18,000 cases of tomatoes have been sold by the Talbot Packing and Preserving Company of Maryland as Grade B, Extra Standard, and samples of the entire lot will be graded by the Canned Fruit and Vegetable Grading Project. This is a result of the Bureau's campaign to stimulate the sale and ultimately the labeling of canned fruits and vegetables by grade.

PRELIMINARY ANNOUNCEMENT OF THE GRADUATE COURSES in Physics, Mathematics, and Chemistry, of the Bureau of Standards has been received in this Bureau. These courses are open to any persons who can furnish evidence of satisfactory preliminary training. Copies of the announcement may be obtained from the Educational Committee, I. C. Gardner, Secretary, Bureau of Standards.

A WOOL STANDARDIZATION, MARKETING AND UTILIZATION EXHIBIT, prepared in the Wool Section of the Division of Livestock, Meats, and Wool, is now being shown at the Iowa State Fair, August 24- September 2, at Des Moines, under the auspices of the Iowa Wool Growers Association. This exhibit is a duplicate of one sent recently to Indianapolis for use by the Indiana Wool Growers' Association at the Indiana State Fair, September 3-9. When the Iowa State Fair closes, exhibit No. 2, will be forwarded to Huron, South Dakota, for use by the South Dakota Wool Growers Association at the South Dakota State Fair, September 12-16.

HERE AND THERE.

Dr. W. A. Hartman, Division of Land Economics, will leave Washington about September 1 for Atlanta, Ga., where he will supervise the land utilization study in which the Bureau is cooperating with the Regents of the University System of Georgia. He will be engaged in the field on this work until about December 1.

At the request of the secretary of the Department of Welfare of the State of Pennsylvania, W. C. Davis, Division of Livestock, Meats, and Wool, and Rob R. Slocum, Division of Dairy and Poultry Products, will meet with superintendents, wardens, and some stewards of 28 Pennsylvania State institutions, at Harrisburg, September 7, for the purpose of demonstrating the Department's grades for meats, butter, eggs, and cheese.

The personnel for the Statistical Committee for the 1933 Yearbook of Agriculture, as approved by Secretary Hyde, is: J. A. Becker, chairman, L. B. Flohr, secretary, S. W. Mendum, B. C. Boree, E. J. Working, and V. N. Valgren.

Labor Day, September 5, will be observed as a holiday in all offices

F. G. Robb, in charge of the Regulatory Branch, Division of Fruits and Vegetables, who underwent an operation last week for appendicitis, is reported to be recovering rapidly and is expected to leave Emergency Hospital on Friday of this week. His associates look forward to his early return to the office.

J. F. Murphy, secretary to the Australian delegation, Imperial Economic Conference, which ended at Ottawa August 20, called on Mr. Olsen, Mr. Englund, and Joseph A. Becker of the Division of Crop and Livestock Estimates, last Thursday, August 26. Others who visited the Chief last week were F. L. McDougall of the Australian Economic Council, and Dr. P. R. Viljoen, secretary of agriculture of the Union of South Africa.

The following field statisticians have been called to Washington to assist the Crop Reporting Board with the two reports to be released in September. For the cotton report, September 8: C. S. Bouton, Arkansas; S. L. Bryan, Oklahoma; H. M. Taylor, Virginia. For the general crop report, September 9: B. U. Kienholz, North Dakota; E. A. Logan, Missouri; C. D. Palmer, Indiana; H. M. Taylor, Virginia.

J. W. Christie, of the Wool Section, Division of Livestock, Meats, and Wool, left Washington August 28 for Columbus, Ohio, where he will attend the Ohio State Fair, August 29-September 3. At its close, he will proceed to Syracuse, N. Y., to attend the New York State Fair, September 5-10. Mr. Christie will act as judge of the competitive wool judging contest which will be conducted at each Fair. In Syracuse, he has been assigned to take charge of the Department's wool exhibit.

R. S. Kifer, Division of Farm Management and Costs, will spend the period from September 5 to about November 15, assisting college representatives in the State of Kansas, South Dakota and North Dakota in preparing for publication the results obtained from cooperative farm management studies.

C. F. Clayton, Division of Land Economics, will visit various points in Minnesota during the three weeks' period September 1 to September 21, for the purpose of conferring with officials of the Agricultural Experiment Station and others in regard to matters pertaining to land utilization and the question of conducting a cooperative land utilization study in that State.

Howard Kittle, of the Lansing, Michigan office of the Division of Hay, Feed, and Seed, recently conferred with the members of the Washington office about the bean inspection and market news program in Michigan. Following this conference, Mr. Kittle made an extended trip through the New England States, conferring with canners, brokers, and wholesaler grocers. Considerable interest was manifested by these agencies in the purchase of beans on the basis of Federal grades. This service is growing rapidly in Michigan and New York State, and shippers are ready to sell on this basis upon the request of buyers.

An important phase of Mr. Kittle's work is the bean market news service. He made some valuable contacts on this trip which will enable him to obtain more complete information as to the important developments in wholesale distributing markets.

Dr. John T. Sanders, collaborator, Division of Land Economics, who has been spending several weeks in the State of Washington, bringing up to date information previously collected, is returning to his headquarters at Stillwater, Okla. En route he is stopping over at Great Falls and Anaconda, Mont., and at Salt Lake City, Utah., in order to visit smelters and obtain information that will be of help to him in connection with the smelter fumes study which he is making in the State of Washington.

THE B. A. E. NEWS

ISSUED WEEKLY FOR THE STAFF OF THE BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS,
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE, WASHINGTON, D. C.

September 7, 1932.

Vol. 27, No. 10.

RESEARCH IN PROGRESS IN THE BUREAU, JULY 1, 1932.

A list has been compiled and is now available for distribution, of the research projects in progress in the Bureau on July 1, 1932. Mr. Englund's statement, introducing the compilation, reads:

"This is a list of the 304 research projects in progress in 13 divisions of the United States Bureau of Agricultural Economics, July, 1932. The divisions are arranged alphabetically.

"A more complete statement of the projects is on file in the office of the Assistant Chief in Charge of Research.

"The number of research projects by divisions is as follows:

Agricultural Finance	19	Foreign Agricultural Service	8
Cotton Marketing	44	Fruits and Vegetables	16
Crop and Livestock Estimates	10	Grain	15
Dairy and Poultry Products	12	Hay, Feed, and Seed	11
Farm Management and Costs	47	Land Economics	21
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"Cooperation in the research work represented by these projects is basic in the Bureau's research program. The 304 projects listed here include 37 projects on which two or more divisions are cooperating under formal arrangement approved by the administrative office, and 101 cases of cooperation under formal agreement with the States, involving in the past year all States but one. This does not mean, however, that the States are cooperating on 101 separate Bureau projects, for several projects are each carried on with the cooperation of two or more States. In addition, much cooperative work is done informally between divisions, ranging from personal consultation among specialists to actual compilation and exchange of research material. There is also much exchange of information and other informal cooperation with State institutions. In addition to cooperation among the divisions and with the States, the Bureau's program includes 37 cases of formal cooperative arrangement with other research agencies.

"The research work of the Bureau is in a constant state of change. Some projects may become dormant or may be discontinued for various reasons. Moreover, new problems often arise with the progress of work on a research project, requiring alterations in procedure and even modification in scope. The fact, therefore, that a project is listed here is no guarantee that it will be completed on the date specified."

EFFECTS OF CHANGES IN COTTON
REQUIREMENTS TO BE TRACED.

Cotton requirements for the rubber, thread and other such industries are to be studied by Peter M. Strang, Division of Cotton Marketing, who will leave Washington tomorrow (September 8) for Philadelphia, New York City, Providence and Boston. This study is in connection with the project "Quality Requirements of Cotton for Particular Industries and Uses."

Competition, the introduction of increased machinery speeds, new processes, and curtailment of labor and other costs, have apparently caused spinners to be more discriminating in their cotton purchases. The effects of these changes on the kinds of cotton required are to be traced so far as possible and the quantity and quality of spun cotton needed are to be translated into terms of raw cotton. As instances of recent manufacturing changes affecting cotton requirements it is pointed out that the asbestos industry seems to have substituted American for Peruvian cotton in its processes, whereas on the other hand the movement of some national advertisers to use "all wool cloth" has curtailed the use of cotton in some of the fabrics of the woolen and part-woolen industries.

FIELD CLASSING OF PIMA COTTON
BEING STUDIED WITH B. P. I.

The practical possibilities of selecting Pima (American Egyptian) cotton on the basis of growth condition in the field and segregating well-grown cotton in advance of ginning and baling as a means of insuring uniformity of bale contents are being investigated by the Division of Cotton Marketing in cooperation with the Bureau of Plant Industry. Earl L. Struwe, of the El Paso office of the division, is now at Sacaton, Ariz., and will remain there until sometime after October 31 to study field conditions and to accumulate samples of cotton selected by the representative of the Bureau of Plant Industry from fields where conditions are both satisfactory and unsatisfactory for the production of good fiber.

It is not expected that field classing would take the place of regular classification by grade and staple, as ordinarily practised, but it would be an important supplement to market or mill classing, and if provision were made for certification of bales from well-grown fields, manufacturers would have greater assurance of getting good cotton. An analogous condition has been successfully met in the marketing of fruit by segregating different qualities and by packing only fruit of uniform quality in each box, basket or other commercial unit container.

George L. Crawford is heading the study for the Division of Cotton Marketing.

POULTRY COOP IN SEATTLE APPLIES
BUREAU'S INSPECTION SERVICE.

The Washington Cooperative Egg and Poultry Association of Seattle, which operates a poultry canning plant at Bellingham, has applied for inspection of all poultry used in its canned product. Present plans are to establish this service about September 12 by the transfer of Dr. H. D. Hilton from the San Francisco office to take charge of the work.

BUREAU'S GRADING DEMONSTRATIONS
IMPROVE LIVESTOCK VALUES.

Important changes have been effected in the animal husbandry practices in New Mexico, resulting in marked improvement in the type of beef animals and their market values within recent years. This is one of the accomplishments of James K. Wallace, cooperating with the Extension Service, in the various Western Range States, in the belief of the Division of Livestock, Meats, and Wool. For the last seven years Mr. Wallace has regularly visited New Mexico, given demonstrations of grading cattle before large groups, and endeavored to make the range men understand what kind of cattle the markets prefer.

A recent report from Mr. Wallace concerning four meetings in New Mexico, where the attendance was 90, 40, 125, and 450, respectively, is significant of what he and Dr. W. L. Black, livestock specialist of the New Mexico Extension Service, have been accomplishing in that State. One cattleman, according to this report, stated that he is \$10,000 ahead, because he accepted Mr. Wallace's market advice. Frank Light of the American National Bank of Silver City, a partner in the G. O. S. Ranch of former President Culberson, of the American National Livestock Association, told Mr. Wallace that these meetings are worth \$250 annually to any cattleman with the ability to use the information presented by the Department and Extension Service's representative. Mr. Light personally has benefitted.

SUNFLOWER PACKERS ASSOCIATION AGAIN
APPLIES FOR GOVERNMENT GRADING.

Two of the members of the Sunflower Packers Association, which operates poultry packing plants at Emporia, Chanute, and Salina, Kansas, have applied for Government grading of their poultry. This service will be started at each of the three plants on September 6, with E. H. Pringle as supervising grader. The members of this association discontinued the Bureau's grading service in their plants less than a year ago, when market conditions made it unfavorable to pack Government graded poultry. This time the members have made a different connection in New York City for the sale of their poultry and are hopeful that their present efforts will be more successful.

BUTTER AND EGG GRADING
AT SEATTLE EXPANDED.

The Seattle office of the Division of Dairy and Poultry Products reports that beginning September 1 all butter and eggs purchased by the County Relief Commissary will be graded by the local representative of the division, E. R. Johnson, prior to delivery. Present weekly requirements of the Commissary are 20,000 pounds of 90 score butter and 500 cases of U. S. Standard large eggs, retail grade. The contractor who furnishes the product will pay the grading fees.

BUREAU NOON-HOUR RADIO
BROADCASTING PROGRAM.

The national radio program of the Department is broadcast daily, except Sundays, from 12:45 to 1:00 p.m., eastern standard time. The following members of the Bureau are on the program for the week beginning September 12:

September 13, 12:53 p.m., C. A. Burmeister, Hog Outlook Report
1:00 p.m., W. F. Callander, General Crop Review
1:02 p.m., J. A. Becker, Wheat, Oats, Barley, and
Flax Report
1:10 p.m., S. A. Jones, Corn, Hay, Tobacco, and Beans,
Report
September 14, 1:00 p.m., Dr. L. C. Gray and C. F. Clayton, Inter-
view on Land-Use Planning for the Appalachian
Highlands

September 15, 12:45 p.m., F. J. Hosking, The Feedstuff Outlook Report

September 16, 12:50 p.m., A. G. Peterson, The Price Situation
12:55 p.m., J. B. Shepard, The Trend of Dairy Production

The western radio program of the Department is broadcast daily, except Saturdays and Sundays, from 12:00 to 1:00 p.m., Pacific standard time. Field members of the Bureau are on this program for the week beginning September 12 as follows:

September 12, 12:33 p.m., Frank L. Lyons, The Grain Market Situation
September 13, 12:33 p.m., Frank H. McCampbell, The Egg and Poultry
Market Situation
September 14, 12:33 p.m., W. E. Schneider, Summary of Direct Lamb
Marketings
September 15, 12:34 p.m., Carl J. Hansen, On Fruit and Vegetable
Markets.

THE PLACE FOR OFFICIAL CORRESPONDENCE
IS IN THE CENTRAL FILES.

Recently, in making a search for important correspondence several years old, some of the desired letters were found in a divisional file when they should have been with the related papers in the central files.

The divisions are again requested to turn in to the central files any correspondence they may be holding which is not actually needed in the division.

FRANKED ENVELOPES FOR
OFFICIAL USE ONLY.

Franked envelopes, letterheads, and other Bureau stationery are for official use only. Employees are expected at all times to refrain from using any of these supplies for their personal use, but at this time, when the Federal Government is making every effort to effect economies, an infringement of this rule is particularly objectionable. Recently, quite a number of franked envelopes, used by members of the Bureau for personal correspondence, have been brought to the attention of the Business Manager. He again requests your cooperation in this connection.

MANUSCRIPTS SUBMITTED BY THE BUREAU DURING AUGUST:

The following manuscripts were submitted to the Division of Publications during August:

Barnes, C. P. and Marschner, F. J.: National Land-Use Areas in the United States

Sherman, Caroline B.: Roadside Markets. (Revision of Leaflet 68)

Official Standards of the United States for the Grading, Sampling, and Analyzing of Cottonseed. For S.R.A. 133.

Official Standards of the United States for Grades of Wool and Wool Top, and Rules and Regulations ... S.R.A. 135.

The following articles have been approved for publication in the periodicals named:

Baker, O. E.: Agricultural Regions of North America: The Rocky Mountain Districts. For Economic Geography.

Baker, O. E.: Land Utilization. For Encyclopedia of the Social Sciences.

Harlan, A. D.: Alfalfa Production in the Mississippi Delta. For agricultural papers.

Hendrickson, C. B.: Book review: The Valuation of Vacant Land in Suburban Areas, by Simpson and Benton.

Palmer, A. W.: Cotton Marketing Work in the Bureau of Agricultural Economics. For United States Daily.

Peterson, A. G.: Virginia Wheat Prices the Lowest in History. For Virginia Farm Economics.

Pollock, E. O.: Preparation of Prairie Hay for Market. For distribution among hay producers of Kansas, Oklahoma, and Texas.

Sherman, W. A.: Why Not Put the Grade on the Label? For The Canner.

Thorne, G. B.: Book review: Corn and Hog Surplus of the Corn Belt, by Alonzo Taylor. For Journal American Statistical Association.

IN THE LIBRARY:

Among the accessions to the Bureau Library for the week ending September 2 are:

Åkerman, Johan. Economic progress and economic crises. Translated by Elizabeth Sprigge and Claude Napier. London, Macmillan and co., 1932. 190 p. 280 Ak3

Budapest. Municipal information office. Hungary; a brief historical, geographical, cultural and economic description. Budapest, Municipal information office [1931] 64 p. 280.177 B85

Huston, Tom, peanut company. Columbus, Ga. Peanuts; culture and marketing of the white Spanish variety in the southeastern states. Third edition... Comp. by Bob Barry and Grady Porter, shelling dept... Columbus, Ga., 1932. 32 p. 77 H96 Ed.3

Kile, Orville Merton. The new agriculture. New York, The Macmillan company, 1932. 218 p. 281.12 K55

Pape, Käte, Die wirtschaftsgeographischen grundlagen der versorgung Hamburgs mit gemüse. Hamburg, 1931. 74 p. Diss.-Hamburg. 280.391 P19

Pomfret, John Edwin. The struggle for land in Ireland, 1800-1923. Princeton, Princeton university press, 1930. 334 p. 283 P77

Purdue university. School of agriculture. Dept. of farm management. Central Indiana farm business summary for 1931, by George W. Collier and O. G. Lloyd. Purdue university, Agricultural experiment station, 1932. 3 nos. 281.025 P97

Rural reconstruction association. The quota system in agriculture, with special notes on its application to the trade in wheat, pigs, eggs and milk. London, 1931. 11 p. 281.359 R88.

Social science research council. Advisory committee on social and economic research in agriculture. Research in farm management -- Scope and method -- John D. Black, editor. H. R. Tolley, executive secretary of special advisory committee on farm management. New York City, 1932. 322p. (Its Bulletin no. 13) 281.29 Sol no. 13.

U. S. Congress. Senate. Committee on banking and currency. Stock exchange practices. Hearings. Seventy-second Congress, first session on S. Res. 84, April 11-June 23, 1932. 1144 p. 284 Un36St

U. S. Congress. Senate. Committee on banking and currency. To provide that transferors for collection of negotiable instruments shall be preferred creditors of national banks in certain cases. Hearing. Seventy-second congress, first session on S. 4034. May 13, 1932. Washington, U. S. Govt. print. off., 1932. 52 p. 284 Un36T

U. S. Congress. Senate. Committee on manufactures. Federal cooperation in unemployment relief. Hearing. United States Senate, Seventy-second Congress, first session on S.4592. May 9, 1932. Washington, U. S. Govt. print. off., 1932. 37 p. 283 Un314F

BUREAU BREVITIES.

EFFECT OF THE SEASONALITY OF AGRICULTURE ON IOWA BANKING, a preliminary report by Fred L. Garlock, senior agricultural economist, Division of Agricultural Finance, has just been released in mimeograph form. This is one of a series of studies dealing with the relationship between country banking practices and various types of agriculture. The purpose of the series is to help determine the most suitable banking practice for various agricultural areas.

FOREIGN NEWS ON APPLES, a summary of the apple export season, 1931-32 (with a brief summary of the pear, plum, and grape seasons), by F. A. Motz, fruit specialist in Europe for the Foreign Agricultural Service Division, is now being distributed. To identify this publication when requesting a copy, ask for F. S. --A-434.

FARM REAL ESTATE TAXES, 1913-1930, East North Central and West North Central States, a preliminary report by Bushrod W. Allin and Donald Jackson, agricultural economists, and Janet L. Weston, assistant agricultural economist, Division of Agricultural Finance, is a recent mimeographed release. This report presents estimates of farm real estate taxes per acre for the East North Central and West North Central States, yearly from 1913 to 1930. Corresponding estimates for other regions will be released as they become available. The project was organized and is being conducted under the direction of Mr. Englund.

THE PROSPECTS FOR CANNED CORN, 1932-33 are discussed by Carlos E. Campbell, associate agricultural economist, Division of Statistical and Historical Research, in a mimeographed release on August 26, 1932.

REGULATIONS FOR WAREHOUSEMEN STORING CANNED FOODS, as approved April 29 of this year, are now available in printed form as Service and Regulatory Announcements No. 132 of this Bureau.

TWO RESEARCH FELLOWSHIPS in the Social Sciences, one carrying a stipend of \$1,000 and the other, \$2,000, are being offered by the American Academy of Political and Social Sciences, according to an announcement received in the Bureau. Candidates for these fellowships must possess the degree of Ph.D. or its equivalent. Applications must be made on special forms supplied by the Academy (3457 Walnut St., Philadelphia, Pa.) on request and these applications must reach the committee in charge on or before November 1, 1932.

RECENT MARKETING SUMMARIES of the Division of Fruits and Vegetables, are: Marketing Michigan Onions, 1931-32 Season, by R. E. Keller (Michigan Department of Agriculture, Bureau of Foods and Standards Cooperating); Marketing Western and Central New York Onions, 1931-32 Season, by R. L. Sutton and A. L. Thomas (New York State Department of Agriculture and Markets Cooperating).

HERE AND THERE

E. G. Boerner, Grain Division, is making a trip to Buffalo, New York City, and Philadelphia, where he is consulting with officials of Federal Grain Supervision concerning grain standardization and grain grading problems. He left Washington August 31 and will return about September 11.

W. C. Davis, Division of Livestock, Meats, and Wool, will leave Washington September 8 for Topeka, Kans., Omaha, Nebr., Sioux City, Ia., Kansas City, Mo., Chicago, Ill., Detroit, Mich., and Buffalo, N. Y., where he will confer with members of the trade and local representatives of the division in regard to the beef grading and stamping service. He will also give a meat grading demonstration at the Kansas Free Fair, to be held at Topeka, Kans., September 12 to 17.

C. W. Crickman, Division of Farm Management and Costs, spent the period from August 31 to September 3 on a trip to the Eastern Shore and Norfolk areas of Virginia, for the purpose of obtaining information from cooperating farmers and others for the completion of a manuscript for publication, giving the results of a farm organization and management study of orchard farms in the areas visited.

Paul M. Williams, in charge of the Canned Fruit and Vegetable Grading Project, is spending approximately a week (August 31-September 6) in Traverse City, Mich., interviewing canners, chain store operators, and bankers with reference to grades for canned foods under the Food Products Inspection Law, and inspecting and grading certain lots of cannery cherries at the request of the Veterans Administration.

J. E. Barr, Division of Hay, Feed, and Seed, addressed the meeting of the American Soybean Association, which was in session in Washington, D. C., September 2 and 3, on the subject of "Marketing Soybeans on the Basis of U. S. Standards."

The transfer of H. C. R. Stewart, Associate Crop and Livestock Estimator, from Columbia, Mo., to Charleston, W. Va. has been approved to take effect October 1.

B. V. Person, Division of Cotton Marketing, left Washington last Saturday for Abilene, Texas, where he will serve under the direction of the Board of Supervising Cotton Examiners as a Supervisor of Classification. His duties will be to check the work of licensed cotton classifiers under the U. S. cotton standards Act in the territory adjacent to Abilene.

L. G. Crittenden, of the Dallas office of the division, will perform similar work at Waco and Paris, Texas.

Carl Nagel, Warehouse Division, is en route to Easton and other points on the eastern shore of Maryland, where for the next three or four days he will inspect warehouses licensed under the U. S. warehouse Act for the storage of canned foods.

S. Garrett Swain Jr. is another member of the Warehouse Division to leave Washington for an inspection trip. He has gone to Winchester, Va. to determine whether a warehouse there is suitable for the storage of canned foods in accordance with the regulations of the U. S. warehouse Act. Later he will go to Greencastle, Pa. to make an inspection.

THE B. A. E. NEWS

ISSUED WEEKLY FOR THE STAFF OF THE BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS,
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE, WASHINGTON, D. C.

September 14, 1932.

Vol. 27, No. 11.

REVISED OFFICIAL HAY STANDARDS APPROVED BY THE SECRETARY.

A revision of the official hay standards has been signed by the Secretary. These are the first completely revised standards for hay that have been prepared since 1928. In addition to those classes of hay heretofore promulgated as official standards, standards for Soybean and Soybean Mixed hay, Grain hay, Vetch hay, and Grain Mixed hay have been approved, as well as changes in the standards for other groups of hay that previously have been promulgated. The Grain hay standards have been prepared at the request of hay producers and hay dealers in the Pacific Coast States and will be particularly valuable in that area since these hays are grown extensively there. The changes in the standards for Timothy and Clover hay, Alfalfa and Alfalfa Mixed hay, Prairie hay, Johnson and Johnson Mixed hay, Grass hay and Mixed hay are all of minor importance and will not affect the principal grading factors, such as color and foreign material in all kinds of hay, and leafiness in Alfalfa hay.

NEW COTTON REPORTS TO BE ISSUED EACH FRIDAY.

Current information on the grades and staples of cotton ginned will be issued by the Division of Cotton Marketing at noon on Friday of each week, beginning September 16, during the ginning season. The weekly statements will be released in advance of the ginning reports of the Census Bureau. They will show in summary form only the percentages of the various grades and staples of cotton samples from cooperating gins classed during the week previous to their issuance. Percentages of tenderable and untenderable cotton will also be reported.

These reports are being made in response to requests from cotton growers and the cotton trade that information on the quality of cotton ginned be released with sufficient promptness to be of use in marketing the crop. They will supplement the regular reports based on total ginings as reported by the Bureau of the Census.

INSPECTION OF CANNED TOMATOES RUNNING AHEAD OF LAST YEAR.

Federal inspection of canned tomatoes for the packers in the Ozark section have been reported thus far as greatly in excess of the amount inspected last year. Many canners are expressing the intention of having the entire pack inspected at the close of the season. Reports from the eastern shore of Maryland indicate that inspections in that territory will also be larger this year than last season.

DEPARTMENT PLANS FOR EXHIBIT AT
CENTURY OF PROGRESS EXHIBITION.

Plans for the Department's exhibit for the Century of Progress Exposition, which will be held in Chicago next year, are under way. The Bureau has been advised by Dr. C. W. Warburton, Director of Extension Work, that the space allotments are very limited, amounting to only about one-third of that occupied by the Department at the Sesqui-Centennial Exposition at Philadelphia. It will be necessary, therefore, to concentrate the exhibit. The funds for building Department exhibits are \$85,000, with an additional amount for cooperation with other agencies.

Doctor Warburton has asked the Bureau chiefs to suggest the principal features of the bureaus' work, which will be given prominence in the exhibit in the order of their importance.

Bureaus are also asked to suggest what motion pictures they would like to use in connection with the exhibit.

At a conference of exhibit representatives of all bureaus, Doctor Warburton appointed a committee to suggest the division of space and make suggestions regarding the kind of exhibit to be built. This committee includes: Mr. Marquis, B. A. E., chairman, Mr. Goll, B. P. I.; Mr. Kylie, Forest Service; Mr. Burch, B. A. I.; Mr. Brigham, C. E. W.; with Mr. Hiscox and Mr. Baldwin of the Office of Exhibits as consultants. This committee has reviewed the work of the Department and suggests that the central idea should be to depict the outstanding services which the Department has rendered to all the people of the nation during recent years.

When a general plan for the exhibit has been prepared, the committee will consult further with the bureaus regarding details of presentation.

LICENSED COTTON CLASSERS IN
DEMAND, INCREASED NUMBER SHOWS.

Growing appreciation on the part of cotton growers of the advantage of knowing the grade and staple of their cotton is indicated by the increased demand for cotton classers licensed under the U. S. cotton standards Act. About 260 classers were licensed during the season just closed and it is expected that renewals will be requested by most of these while a considerable number of new applications are pending. About 3,500,000 bales, or nearly one-fourth of the crop, were classified last year by licensed classers. The number of these classers has increased from 56 in 1928 to 260 in 1932. Of those now holding licenses a great many are in the employ of cotton growers' cooperative associations.

TELEGRAMS REGARDING LEAVE
ARE NOT OFFICIAL BUSINESS.

That telegrams in regard to the status of applications for leave are personal and not official business, the Business Manager again reminds us. The expense of such telegrams, both the initial wire and the reply, must be borne by the employee concerned, regardless of whether the inquiry is made direct or by the officer in charge.

INCREASING ENROLLMENT IN THE SEED VERIFICATION SERVICE.

An increasing enrollment by dealers in the Seed Verification Service of the Division of Hay, Feed, and Seed is resulting from better acquaintance with the merits of that Service. At the close of last season (August 1, 1931 to July 31, 1932), 62 dealers were enrolled. All but three of these dealers have again signed up for the 1932-33 season, and in addition six other firms or branches of firms. The dealers using the Bureau's service are situated in 21 States and handle 85 per cent of the alfalfa seed produced in the central and northern districts.

Approximately 1,332 carloads of alfalfa and red clover seed were verified as to origin during the 1931-32 season, compared with 1,676 carloads the preceding season. The decrease was due mainly to the marked reduction in the size of the alfalfa seed crop and the large carryover, which had been verified in the 1930-31 season. More red clover, however, was verified than a year ago.

During the 1931-32 season 1,416 inspection certificates were issued to dealers enrolled in the Service and the total amount of fees collected was \$7,945.22, of which \$4,912.34 was for alfalfa and \$3,032.88 for red clover. In the preceding year 1,584 certificates were issued and the fees for alfalfa totaled \$7,279.63 and for red clover, \$2,709.43.

No changes will be made in the Service this year.

WORK UNDER PERISHABLE AGRICULTURAL COMMODITIES ACT IS HEAVY.

The average number of complaints filed under the Perishable Agricultural Commodities Act increased in the fiscal year 1932 by 7 per week over those received during the preceding year. The average number received in 1931 was 41, whereas in 1932 they were 48 per week. Just after the middle of May of this year, however, the number of complaints received per week showed a sudden upturn which, with few exceptions, has been maintained every week since. From the week ending May 21 to the week ending September 3 all but four of the sixteen weeks have shown a decided increase and the average number of complaints filed weekly during that period was 57.

During the first year and half of the work many complaints were of a somewhat trivial nature. At the present time the proportion of trivial complaints is small and this fact, coupled with the increase in complaints, has greatly added to the work of the office. In the fiscal year 1932 the investigational force disposed of an average of 180 cases each month. Approximately 96 per cent of the complaints filed are closed as the result of administrative action, whereas 4 per cent are closed as the result of decisions by the Secretary. In addition, this office conducts a certain amount of work under the Produce Agency Act. Since the passage of the Perishable Agricultural Commodities Act, all cases relating to fruits and vegetables are taken care of under that Act, unless there are some special factors which call for criminal prosecution. This leaves for handling under the Produce Agency Act cases relating to shipments of eggs, dressed poultry, cut flowers and nuts, consigned to be sold on account. Even with this limitation, 89 new cases were handled during the last fiscal year and 28 new cases have been received during the last two months.

EDITORIAL WORK INCREASED YEARLY REPORT SHOWS.

Discriminating distribution of economic information has been the goal toward which the Division of Economic Information has been working during the last year. Few changes in form or character of publications were made. The editorial work, however, has been considerably increased because the unusual economic situation made it necessary to check carefully for accuracy and policy and with respect to concurrent statements by other divisions all reports, publications, divisional letters, etc., issued in mimeographed form. Bureau editors have read for this purpose the original manuscripts of over 300 reports during the year.

The total of printed publications of the Bureau for the year, issued or in press, was 41 bulletins, circulars, etc. in the regular Department series; 5 manuscripts were awaiting publication on account of shortage of funds at the end of the fiscal year, and the publication plans of the Bureau were considerably restricted because of the lack of funds during the last quarter. The printed technical publications of the Bureau included a larger proportion of those devoted to the general subjects of land utilization and farm finance. In the field of land utilization results of several surveys were completed in form for publication making available for the first time a variety of literature on this subject.

One hundred and ten articles prepared by Bureau authors were approved for publication in outside journals.

The issuance of reports in mimeographed form continued to be one of the principal outlets for Bureau information for which there were not adequate printing funds. A total of about 300 mimeographed reports were issued during the year, the editions of these amounting to a total of half a million copies.

The press continues to be an important means of distributing the news of the Bureau. A total of 289 special releases were prepared during the year, and special regional weekly and monthly market reviews were written for about 125 newspapers. Monthly features were prepared for 12 leading farm papers. This service has been particularly popular during the current period of limited editions.

BUREAU NOCN-HOUR RADIO BROADCASTING PROGRAM.

The national radio program of the Department is broadcast daily, except Sundays, from 12:45 to 1:00 p.m., eastern standard time. The following members of the Bureau are on the program for the week beginning September 19:

September 19, 12:54 p.m., C. V. Whalin, September Cattle Markets
1:00 p.m., C. L. Harlan, September Sheep Markets
1:10 p.m., A. G. Peterson, The Price Situation

The western radio program of the Department is broadcast daily, except Saturdays and Sundays, from 12:00 to 1:00 p.m., Pacific standard time. Field members of the Bureau are on this program for the week beginning

September 19 as follows:

September 19, 12:33 p.m., Frank L. Lyons, The Grain Market Situation
September 21, 12:33 p.m., W. E. Schneider, Contract Livestock Feeding
September 23, 12:33 p.m., Carl J. Hansen, On Fruit and Vegetable
Markets.

RADIO. A DEPENDABLE OUTLET
FOR CROP AND MARKET NEWS.

Reports received from 253 radio stations indicate that they are using some form of crop and market news. This number is about one-half of all the radio stations operating in the country. The news reports are received by these stations either through the branch offices of the Bureau located on the leased wire system or through the Department Radio Service by mail from Washington. The broadcasts reach every important farm region.

The development of the National Farm and Home Hour over a chain including 47 stations has provided a regular outlet for important monthly reviews. Through this medium there is distributed a summary each month of the crop and market facts on the general situation, hogs, beef cattle, dairy and poultry products, grains, and the foreign agricultural situation.

BUREAU BREVITIES.

WHAT OHIO FARMERS THINK of their farmer-owned business organizations as determined in various ways by representatives of the State of Ohio and this Bureau are tabulated, analyzed, and discussed in Circular 240 by Theo. B. Manny, Division of Farm Population and Rural Life, just off the press. Many farmer organizations have invited disinterested parties to talk with member farmers to find out just what they think and believe, as this information yields valuable suggestions for the future conduct of these organizations.

AN EXHIBITION IN COMMEMORATION of the sixtieth anniversary of the introduction of the metric system will take place at Vienna from September 15 to October 31, 1932. This exhibition is brought to the attention of employees of the Department of Agriculture by Dr. W. W. Stockberger, director of Personnel and Business Administration, at the request of the State Department. It will be held in the annex of the Austrian Museum of Arts and Industry. Models of the various measuring apparatus now in use will be exhibited, and the development of the metric system will be illustrated in an historical system.

THE SUMMER HOG OUTLOOK REPORT was released by the Bureau on Monday. The radio talk on this subject was postponed until Tuesday on account of another program being on the chain on the day of the report's release. In the absence of C. A. Burmeister, Division of Livestock, Meats, and Wool, who was scheduled to give this talk, Gerald B. Thorne, Division of Statistical and Historical Research, made the broadcast.

The Feed Outlook Report will be released Thursday, September 15.

IN THE LIBRARY:

Among the accessions to the Bureau Library for the week ending September 9 are:

Cornell University. College of agriculture. Dept. of agricultural economics and farm management. Farm cost accounting project...detailed costs and returns, 1927-1930, yearly averages, 1914-1930, prepared by J. F. Harriott and L. M. Vaughan. Ithaca, N.Y., 1931. 4nos. 281.061 N48 Mimeographed.

Grayson, Theodore Julius. Leaders and periods of American finance. New York, J. Wiley & sons, inc.; London, Chapman & Hall, limited, 1932. 566 p. 284 G7999

Messer, Malcolm. The agricultural depression of 1931; its nature and incidence... Oxford, Clarendon press, 1932. 32 p. 281.171 M56

Rural reconstruction association. Britain's food supply. Memorandum on incorrect teaching relating to this subject which appears to be given in the state and other schools. 1st ed., Nov. 1930; reprinted, Sept. 1931. London, 1931. 4 p. 281.171 R88B

Schmalz, Herrmann. Keine nation kann ohne ackerbau reich werden, aber auch keine kann durch den ackerbau reich werden. Einladungsschrift zur stiftungsfeier der Landwirtschaftlichen lehranstalt zu Altkusthof, am 2. mai. Dorpat, J. C. Schünmann, 1835. 51 p. 281 Sch4

Schröder, Walter. Die baumwolle; eine wirtschaftsgeographische monographie ...Greifswald, L. Bamberg, 1932. 78 p. 281.372 Sch7

Simpson, Herbert Downs. The effects of a property tax off-set under an income tax; a factual study. Chicago, Institute for economic research, Northwestern university [1932] 55 p. (Studies in public finance. Research monograph no. 3) 284.5 Si5E

Social science research council. Advisory committee on social and economic research in agriculture. Research in rural social work --- scope and method -- John D. Black, editor, Joseph C. Brown, executive secretary of special advisory committee on rural social work. New York city. 1932. 106 p. (Bulletin no.5) 281.29 Sol

U. S. Congress. Senate. Select committee on unemployment insurance. Unemployment insurance. Hearings, United States Senate, Seventy-second Congress, first session pursuant to S. Res.483 (71st Cong.) April 2, October 19, 22, November 5, 6, 12, 13, December 10, 1931... Washington, U. S. Govt. print. off., 1932. 26, 52, 644 p. 284.6 Un37

Welsh national conference on the breeding and marketing of sheep, Aberystwyth, 1931. Welsh national conference convened by the Welsh department of the Ministry of agriculture and fisheries on the breeding and marketing of sheep, held at Aberystwyth, on Nov. 4th and 5th, 1931. [Birkenhead, Printed under the authority of H. M. Stationery off., by Willmer bros. & co., ltd., 1932] 78 p. 45.9 W462

HERE AND THERE.

Mr. Englund represented the Department at the conference to consider current agricultural problems called by Frederick E. Murphy, publisher of The Minneapolis Tribune, and held at Camp Glendalough, "The Tribune Camp," near Battle Lake, Minn., August 31 to September 3. Each year Mr. Murphy entertains the presidents, directors of extension, deans of agriculture, directors of experiment stations, and agricultural economists of the agricultural colleges of Minnesota, North Dakota, South Dakota, and Montana, and during the three or four days spent at the camp they go over various phases of the agricultural picture. As the result of a wish expressed last year that someone from the United States Department of Agriculture be on hand. Mr. Englund was invited to attend and to take part in the "Seminar."

The following Bureau representatives are attending the outlook conference for the central States this week, September 14, 15 and 16, in Chicago: Dr. C. L. Holmes, in charge of the Division of Farm Management and Costs; H. M. Dixon, in charge of the Agricultural Economics Extension Unit; C. A. Burmeister, Division of Livestock, Meats, and Wool; L. H. Bean, Division of Statistical and Historical Research; W. H. Ebling, statistician for Wisconsin, Division of Crop and Livestock Estimates.

Dr. O. E. Baker, Division of Land Economics, who was granted leave during two days of each week last year to assist with the work of the President's Committee on Social Trends, learns that his chapter for the report, dealing with the trends in the utilization of agricultural and forest land, will be published as Chapter No. 1, and that the report is to be issued within a few weeks. Dr. Baker's chapter deals in part with the outlook for utilization of land resources, and deals also with the problem growing out of advancing agricultural technique and the declining number of births.

Dr. Robert W. Webb, of the Division of Cotton Marketing, left Washington on September 13 for Stoneville, Miss., where he expects to spend several days in consultation with members of his staff engaged in ginning tests, color experiments, and other laboratory work at that point.

Theodore F. Smith, chairman of the Cotton Classification Committee of the Grade and Staple Estimates project at Memphis, Tenn., resigned effective September 7 to enter the commercial cotton field.

O. M. Johnson, Senior Agricultural Economist, Division of Land Economics, will give a talk before the Marine Corps School at Quantico, Virginia, on October 3, on the subject "Land Tenure in its Relationship to Social and Political Stability." This address will be given in response to a request from Brigadier General J. C. Breckinridge, Commandant of the School.

What is being done in rural adult education in America, what needs to be done to meet the educational needs of adult groups, and what are the elements of a constructive program of rural adult education, will be considered at the 1932 meeting of the American Country Life Conference, to be held October 14-16 at Oglebay Park, Wheeling, W. Va. Dr. Theo. B. Manny, Division of Farm Population and Rural Life, is planning to attend.

Bureau friends are expecting the early return to office of L. B. Burk, of the Division of Livestock, Meats, and Wool, who submitted to an operation recently for goiter. Mr. Burk has left the hospital and is reported to be doing well.

Peter H. Quinn, in charge of the Section of Audits and Accounts, who has been away from the office for more than a week on account of illness, is now back at work, we are happy to report.

Reynolds Kohlheim, a member of the Board of Cotton Examiners at Savannah, Ga., who is now assisting on the cotton carry-over work in New England, will stop in Washington during the week for a conference with the administrative officers of the division.

F. W. Morrison, of the Memphis office of the grade and staple estimates project, Division of Cotton Marketing, returned to his headquarters from the carry-over work in New England on September 12. E. F. Buffington, of the Appeal Board of Review Examiners, who has also been assisting with this work, is expected back in Washington later in the week.

Edgar Chambliss, who was for many years connected with a large Wall Street firm engaged in financing the development of inventions, called on Dr. Gray and Dr. Baker of the Division of Land Economics recently to solicit interest in a plan for combined advantages of rural and urban life and to avoid the disadvantages of both. Mr. Chambliss' idea is to build rural houses across the country-side, the basements of which would contain a roadway with provisions for the movement of passengers and freight, while the tops of the houses would be a promenade, to be used by pedestrians and cyclists. His plans have received the interest and approval of a number of noted engineers, and his figures of costs indicate that construction would cost very much less than most houses being built at the present time. Farmers as well as city people would be able to live in the houses, while every modern facility for the transportation of passengers would be available.

T. W. Heitz, Division of Dairy and Poultry Products, is spending several days this week in New York City, inspecting eggs and poultry packed at shipping points in accordance with the U. S. standards and grades. He is also conferring with receivers regarding grade checks and labels for Government graded eggs and poultry.

THE B. A. E. NEWS

ISSUED WEEKLY FOR THE STAFF OF THE BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS,
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE, WASHINGTON, D. C.

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SOUTHERN OUTLOOK CONFERENCE TO MEET FOUR DAYS IN NOVEMBER.

The outlook conference for the Southern States will hold a 4-day session at Atlanta, Ga., November 8-11. The first 3 days will be devoted to the outlook and the fourth to extension work. The reports of the Bureau committees will be prepared beforehand, mimeographed, and taken to the meeting for consideration, after which the completed Bureau report will be distributed in mimeographed form to Southern outlook workers and teachers. The outlook for the southern States will not be printed this year.

On the program as now prepared, the following names of Bureau members appear for discussions or as leaders of discussions of the subjects listed:

November 8, 9:00-10:00 a.m., L. H. Bean, Demand for Agricultural Products (Including Business Situation)
11:00-12:00 M., N. J. Wall, The Agricultural Credit Situation

November 9, Session Chairman, Mr. Englund
9:00-10:00 a.m., Lawrence Myers and L. D. Howell, Cotton Situation and Outlook
1:00-1:45 p.m., J. A. Dickey, Tobacco Situation and Outlook
2:45-3:45 p.m., A. E. Mercker, Truck Crops Situation and Outlook (Including Irish and Sweet Potatoes)
8:00-9:00 p.m., C. L. Holmes, Dairy Situation and Outlook (Including Feeds)

November 10, Session Chairman, Mr. Englund
9:00-10:45 a.m., C. A. Burmeister, The Situation and Outlook for Hogs, Beef Cattle, and Sheep (Including Feeds; and C. L. Holmes, The Situation and Outlook for Poultry (Including Feeds)
1:00-2:00 p.m., J. W. Park, Fruit Crop Situation and Outlook
3:00-3:45 p.m., C. L. Holmes, General Summary of Readjustments in Farming in the South

November 11, Session Chairman, H. M. Dixon
9:00-11:00 a.m., Round table on Outlook Extension Methods, emphasizing new developments in such activities as: (a) Publications; (b) Meetings; (c) Press and Radio; (d) Economic Background Training; (e) Use of Outlook by Production Specialists; (f) County Economic Committees and Conferences.

It is probable, that in addition to the foregoing, Mr. Marquis,

Chas. E. Gage, and F. J. Hosking will also participate in the conference.

MEETING OF INTERSTATE EARLY
POTATO COMMITTEE NEXT MONTH.

The Interstate Early Potato Committee, in which this Bureau is cooperating, will hold its annual meeting in Washington, D. C., on Tuesday, October 11. The meeting, called by John R. Hutcheson, director of the Agricultural Extension Division of Virginia A. & M. College and chairman of the potato committee, will convene at 10:00 a. m. in the offices of Dr. C. B. Smith, assistant director of Cooperative Extension Work, room 5896 South Building of the Department. It is expected that approximately 40 State people will attend, representing the extension services and the agricultural workers in the southern States and potato growers and shippers of the South.

A tentative program lists L. H. Bean of the Division of Statistical and Historical Research as one of the speakers. He will discuss the business situation and commodity price levels and will also outline the potato situation and mention the factors that control acreage change and influence the prices of potatoes produced in each of the southern States. A. E. Mercker, secretary of the committee, will make a report of his activities during the last year. The committee will thoroughly discuss the potato situation and work out a program for the planting of such an acreage as may be profitable to southern potato growers.

The southern potato credit situation, particularly the policy of the Seed Loan Office as to its financing of the southern potato crop, will be discussed by some one familiar with this subject.

SOYBEAN INSPECTION INCREASED
BECAUSE OF EXPORTS.

The number of soybean inspections made during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1932, was over 50 per cent greater than those of the previous fiscal year. This is due largely to the export movement of this crop. This is the first time in history that soybeans have been exported in commercial quantities. European mills have expressed their satisfaction over the quality of American soybeans for crushing purposes. Export contracts specify U. S. No. 2 grade and no difficulty has been encountered by exporters in meeting these requirements. European buyers are now willing to accept a Federal certificate issued at port of shipment as final evidence of the grade and class.

The soybean inspection service is under the supervision of the Division of Hay, Feed, and Seed and was extended to several new markets during the fiscal year, including Cairo and East St. Louis, Illinois; New Orleans, Louisiana; and Mobile, Alabama. Recently the service was established at Evansville, Indiana, at the request of local mills. The export movement aroused considerable interest on the part of exporters and trade organizations which resulted in inspectors being licensed in cooperation with trade organizations in New York City, Philadelphia, and Newport News, in order that they might be available in the event of any export movement through these ports.

TURKEY GRADING SCHOOLS TO BE
HELD AGAIN IN WEST THIS FALL.

Tentative schedules for turkey grading schools in the Northwest this fall provide for the holding of a school at Casper, Wyo., October 24-26; at Great Falls or Billings, Mont., October 28-29, and at one or more points in North Dakota and South Dakota the following week. T. W. Heitz, of the Division of Dairy and Poultry Products will be in charge of these schools.

The division expects that other schools will also be held in these States under the supervision of the Federal-State Supervisors and that the Federal-State supervisors in the States of Oregon, Idaho, Nevada, Utah and Colorado will also conduct turkey grading schools during the latter part of October or the first week of November.

Reports reaching the Bureau indicate that the turkey crop this year will be somewhat larger than it was last year.

THE DISTRICT CHAPTER OF THE RED
CROSS SOLICITS YOUR ASSISTANCE.

The following extract from a letter received by the Department from the District of Columbia Chapter of the American Red Cross is brought to the attention of employees of the Bureau at the request of the Director of Personnel and Business Administration, who earnestly requests that "all possible assistance along the lines indicated be furnished."

"The Red Cross has been given the task, as well as the privilege, of distributing to the needy, the cotton appropriated by Congress for that purpose. This cotton is coming to us in the form of materials such as cotton prints and gingham for women's and girls' dresses; chambray for little boys' and older boys' and men's shirts; unbleached muslin for underwear, and outing flannel for sleeping garments and layettes.

"The District of Columbia Chapter, American Red Cross, is cooperating, through the Council of Social Agencies, with the charitable organizations of Washington, and will endeavor to supply the clothing needs, as far as we are able, as estimated by these organizations.

"There will be literally thousands of garments to be made, and we shall need the help of all the groups and individuals we can mobilize. Our own auxiliaries have responded, as never before, to the call for workers; additional sewing machines have been donated, materials are coming in, being cut and assembled, and our workrooms are taking on the atmosphere of War days.

"I know that during the War the women identified with the Government Departments did a tremendous amount of work for the local Chapter of the Red Cross. Will you, therefore, please be good enough, in a bulletin, to call this to the attention of the members of your family, their relatives and friends, and ask for their assistance in this great task? The Chapter has always been able to do whatever was necessary to be done in any emergency and I know that we can do so again.

"The garments will be cut and assembled, with findings, ready to be made up. Workers may take garments home or sew in our sewing-room here at the Chapter, 1730 E Street, N. W. For further information call the Chapter, telephone National 1910."

ADDRESSING TELEGRAMS SENT
BY THE ARMY RADIO SYSTEM.

In P. B. A. Circular No. 212, the Director of Personnel and Business Administration calls attention to the following extract from a communication received by the Department from the Officer in Charge of the War Department Message Center:

"The addresses on many telegrams sent by Federal agencies in the field to the nearest Army radio station for relay by the Army radio system to destination have been incorrect in that more information was placed in the address than was necessary to insure delivery by the commercial telegraph company to the radio station. An address should insure of the proper delivery of the message to its destination and no more. As far as the telegraph company is concerned the destination is the Army radio station to which it is sent. Some difficulty has been experienced in the charges for non-essential extra words in the address, and in order to adopt a uniform system for all Federal agencies using the Army radio net, it is recommended that the following system be used by your department.

"A message filed at Phoenix, Arizona, for the Supply Section, Indian Office, Washington, D. C., should be addressed to the nearest radio station as follows:

(Indian Office	)	
(Army Radio Station	)	Address
(Fort Huachuca, Arizona	)	
(Washington Supply Section	)	Body

"Another example is a message originating at Oklahoma City which is to be sent to George Smith, 1014 Bay Street, Boston, Mass., should be addressed initially:

(George Smith	)	Address
(Army Radio Station	)	
(Fort Sill Oklahoma	)	
and the body should commence	)	
(Ten Fourteen Bay Street, Boston, &c	)	Body

"Another example is a message originating at Macon, Georgia, which is to be sent to the Veterans Bureau, Washington, D. C., should be addressed to the nearest radio station as follows:

(Veterans Bureau	)	
(Army Radio Station	)	Address
(Fort McPherson Georgia	)	
and the body should commence	)	
(Washington	)	Body

"As will be noted the first line of the address contains addressee's name or bureau which is to receive the message; second line shows that message is to be delivered to the Army Radio station; third line shows name of nearest Army radio station and its location. The first word in the body of the message should contain addressee's address and immediately thereafter the text should begin.

"All Army radio stations in the field have been notified of this change and it is therefore requested that your field stations be notified accordingly."

RUSSIAN SITUATION FEATURE OF
FOREIGN CROPS AND MARKETS.

Russian agricultural production in 1932, according to the feature of this week's issue of FOREIGN CROPS AND MARKETS, seems likely to fall far short of the official plans for the season. Present prospects are for another relatively short wheat crop. Cotton production may be larger than in 1931, but some reduction in the rate of increase as compared with other recent years seems probable. An unfavorable season, mechanical and management difficulties, and lack of incentive on the part of producers, are the principal weak spots in the present Russian agricultural situation.

Total Russian acreage remained practically stationary for 1932 as against 1931, and was below the area planned. The important spring wheat acreage this year not only failed to increase in accordance with the plan, but preliminary estimates indicate a 10 per cent reduction from 1931 levels. Cotton, sugar beets, and various other industrial and minor grain crops show larger acreages this year, but the cotton area did not increase as much as was planned.

The Bureau's findings are of particular interest, in view of the following statement of Walter Duranty, written from Moscow to the New York Times of September 13: "The Five-Year Plan is not finishing in a blaze of glory. Though perhaps more successful than appears at first sight, it is much below the program," etc.

BUREAU NOON-HOUR RADIO
BROADCASTING PROGRAM.

The national radio program of the Department is broadcast daily, except Sundays, from 12:45 to 1:00 p.m., eastern standard time. The following members of the Bureau are on the program for the week beginning October 3:

October 3, 12:42 p.m., A. B. Genung, Comments on the Agricultural Situation

October 5, 12:45 p.m., L. A. Wheeler, Farm News from Foreign Lands

The western radio program of the Department is broadcast daily, except Saturdays and Sundays, from 12:00 to 1:00 p.m., Pacific standard time. Field members of the Bureau are on this program for the week beginning October 3, as follows:

October 3, 12:33 p.m., Frank L. Lyons, The Grain Market Situation

October 5, 12:36 p.m., W. E. Schneider, The Wool Market Situation

October 7, 12:33 p.m., Carl J. Hansen, On Fruit and Vegetable Markets

BUREAU BREVITIES.

OFFICIAL STANDARDS FOR USE IN CONNECTION WITH COTTONSEED have now been published in Service and Regulatory Announcement 133 of this Bureau. These standards are for the grading, sampling, and analyzing of cottonseed sold or offered for sale for crushing purposes. A foreward by Mr. Olsen refers to cooperation with other agencies, including the Bureau of Chemistry and Soils. Besides the notice of promulgation, a contribution from the Interbureau Committee on Standard Methods of Sampling and Analyzing Cottonseed and a short explanation by G. S. Meloy are included in the publication.

- Continued -

BUREAU BREVITIES - Continued.

THE 21ST ANNUAL SAFETY CONGRESS AND EXPOSITION of the National Safety Council will meet in Washington October 3-7, at the Wardman Park and Shoreham Hotels. Every phase of accident problem in public, home, child and industrial life will be discussed by 363 speakers in the 110 sessions of the five-day congress. A complete 28-page program will be sent upon request of Charles H. Frame, chairman, Washington Attendance Committee, Evening Star Building, Washington, D. C.

IN THE LIBRARY:

Among the accessions to the Bureau Library for the week ending September 23 are:

Bombay millowners' association. History of the Millowners' association Bombay. 1875-1930. By S. D. Saklatvala. Bombay, Millowners' association, 1931. 80 p. 304.9 B632H

Canada. Parliament. House of commons. Select standing committee on agriculture and colonization. Minutes of proceedings and reports. Reference, - Garnet wheat grading. Ottawa F. A. Acland, printer to the King's most excellent Majesty, 1932. 209 p. 280.359 C165

Commission internationale d'agriculture. Statement of the International commission of agriculture [on the agricultural situation in different countries] [Brougg, 1932] 3 p. Mimeographed. 281 C732

Eza, Luis Marichalar y Monreal, vizconde, de, La reforma agraria en Espana, Madrid, Imprenta y encuadernacion de los sobrinos de la sucesora de M Minuesa de los Rios, 1931. 110 p. (Sociedad para el progreso social. Grupo nacional espanol de la Asociacion internacional del mismo nombre, publicacion num.22) 282 Ez1

Fisher, Lettice (Ilbert) "Mrs. Herbert Albert Laurens Fisher" The facts behind the crisis. London, Oxford university press, H. Milford, 1931. 37 p. 280.171 F53

Hind, E. Cora. A story of wheat. [Montreal, Woodward press limited] 1932. 27 p. 59 H582

International industrial relations institute. International unemployment: a study of fluctuations in employment and unemployment in several countries 1910-1930. Contributed to the World social economic congress, Amsterdam, August 1931, published by the International industrial relations institute. M. L. Fleddenss, editor. The Hague, Holland [1932] 496 p. 280.9 In88

Loder, John de Vere. Bolshevism in perspective. London, G. Allen & Unwin ltd. [1931] 256 p. 280.179 L82

Lymington, Gerard Vernon Wallop, viscount, Horn, hoof and corn; the future of British agriculture. London, Faber & Faber limited [1932] 209 p. 281.171 L98

Social science research council. Advisory committee on social and economic research in agriculture. Research in rural population. Scope and method. New York City, May 1932. 149 p. (Bulletin no.4) 281.29 Sol no.4

HERE AND THERE.

Dr. L. C. Gray, in charge of the Division of Land Economics, and C. F. Clayton of that staff, will represent the Bureau at the Michigan Conference on Land Utilization, to be held at Munising, October 7 and 8. Doctor Gray will discuss the subject, "The Broader Aspects of Rural Land Planning and Community Developments." This meeting represents an initial attempt for Michigan to set up a land-use program. Before returning to Washington, Doctor Gray plans to visit Madison and St. Paul and confer with college officials and others in regard to land utilization matters.

E. W. Gaumnitz, Division of Dairy and Poultry Products, will attend and take part in the meeting of the National Cooperative Milk Producers' Federation at San Francisco, October 3. He will discuss "The Market Outlook for Manufactured Dairy Products" and "The Cooperative Price Returns for Different Grades of Butter During the Depression Period." En route to San Francisco, Mr. Gaumnitz will stop at several cities to confer with health departments and organizations engaged in milk distribution, and determine the possibility of obtaining monthly reports for representative cities in the United States which would show changes from month to month in city milk consumption.

W. F. Callander, in charge of the Division of Crop and Livestock Estimates, wires from the field that he will be en route to Washington Wednesday. Mr. Callander has been on an extensive trip, accompanied by statisticians in the various cotton States, making a cotton boll count and estimating the percentage of weevil infestation in connection with the cotton crop report.

Mrs. Grace Leonard Smith, secretary to Mr. Olsen, who has been confined to Garfield Hospital recently on account of an infection, is recovering, and will probably leave for home today. Her associates look for her early return to office.

Approval of the work of this Department was expressed by the grain trade at Dallas, Texas, at a round-table discussion of grain grading problems, following a luncheon served by the grain exchange on September 16, in that city. Supervisors E. L. Morris of Kansas City and C. W. Griffin of Fort Worth, Grain Division, were present, being in Dallas at that time for conferences with O. A. Grubb, chief inspector, and the grain and milling trade. The industries represented at the meeting were Pearlstone Mill and Elevator Company; Morten Milling Company; Perry Burrus Elevators; Burrus Milling Company; Stanard Tilton Milling Company; and the Doggett Grain Company.

Frank S. Jones, Galveston, Tex., and J. Kenney Miller, Savannah, Ga., Division of Cotton Marketing, have been called to Washington to assist the local force with the preparation of practical forms of the official cotton standards.

H. A. Rust is acting in charge of the market news and grading service of the Division of Dairy and Poultry Products, at Philadelphia, during the absence of E. Small, who is on leave.

The Division of Crop and Livestock Estimates will release its cotton report at 11:00 a. m., October 8, and its general crop report at 3:00 p.m., October 10. The following field statisticians are being called to Washington to assist the Crop Reporting Board with the preparation of these reports. For the cotton report:

F. W. Gist, Alabama, D. A. McCandliss, Mississippi, L. L. Rasor, Arkansas, and F. H. Whitaker, Texas.

For the general crop report:

L. M. Carl, Iowa, P. J. Creer, New York, and J. H. Jacobson, Idaho.

L. M. Billman, Canned Fruit and Vegetable Grading Project, spent several days in Virginia last week, grading lots of canned lima beans intended for delivery to the Veterans Administration.

Henry G. F. Hamann, who resigned from the Division of Dairy and Poultry Products in February, 1929, to enter commercial work, was recently reinstated in his former position in the San Francisco office of the division.

R. Kohlheim, Savannah, Ga., R. A. Hardin, Galveston, Tex., and D. C. Griffith and Porter I. Barnes, New Orleans, La., Division of Cotton Marketing, have been sent to Memphis, Tenn., to assist with the classification of large volumes of samples now being handled at that point in connection with the work under the grades and staples estimates Act.

The Bureau's London office was able to be of assistance recently to the following callers:

Professor Ray Milton Koon, Massachusetts Agricultural College, Horticultural Experiment Station, Waltham, Mass.;

Dr. Joseph G. Knapp of North Carolina Agricultural College.

H. B. Richardson of California.

Dr. H. D. Hilton, who has recently been employed as inspector of poultry at canning plants in California, in cooperation with the California State Department of Agriculture, has been transferred to Bellingham, Wash., to perform similar duties for the Division of Dairy and Poultry Products in the plant of the Washington Cooperative Egg and Poultry Association, under cooperative agreement between the Bureau and the Washington State Department of Agriculture.

The Organization of Professional Employees of the Department is planning to increase its activities during the coming year, toward which end an assessment of \$2 of each member has been made. The organization proposes to engage the services of a competent economist to compile information regarding salaries, the cost of living, leave, retirement, and other questions of vital importance to employees. Editorial assistance will also be engaged for this work.